

TRIUMPH OF HANNA.

Elected Senator For Short and Long Terms.

BUSHNELL SIGNED COMMISSIONS.

The Senate Passed a Resolution to Investigate the Otis Bribery Charge—House Postponed Action—Hanna Made a Speech—Dodge Refused to Run.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 13.—Marcus A. Hanna has been elected to represent Ohio in the senate for seven years and two months.

Although Mr. Hanna was duly declared senator for both the long and short terms, yet the opposition is still fighting. Just previous to the separate balloting Tuesday the opposition was disappointed by the withdrawal of Jephtha Garrard, the Silver Republican candidate for senator. It was thought that Garrard would get the votes of Representatives Droste and Lane, who voted for Hanna. Garrard's friends say he withdrew because he was being used as a means for creating a deadlock for the benefit of others.

Previous to the joint ballot, the opposition offered to support Senator Dodge of Cleveland for the short term, with McKisson for the long term. Senator Dodge is a neighbor of Senator Hanna in Cleveland, and was nominated and elected on pledges for Hanna. Senator Dodge stated that the senators and representatives from Cleveland were instructed for Hanna and indignantly rejected the proposition. The proposition was also made to Mrs. Dodge, who was equally as indignant as her husband. While there have been many negotiations with the wives and other members of the families of senators and representatives during the past week or more, the efforts to secure the influence of Mrs. Dodge was the last one reported.

The opposition knew they were defeated, before the joint balloting began, but fought to the last on the charges of bribery and coercion. In the joint balloting there were no changes whatever by the senators over their two ballots of Tuesday for the long and short terms. McKisson received 29 votes and Hanna 17. When the roll of the house was called it resulted in the ballots for both terms as follows:

Hanna, 56; McKisson, 51; Lentz, 1, and 1 absent (Cramer).

The joint ballots for both terms resulted as follows: Hanna, 73; McKisson, 70; Lentz, 1; absent, 1 (Cramer). The official declaration showed that Hanna had a majority of 3 over McKisson, of 2 over all voting and of 1 over all the members in the general assembly. The demonstrations in the hall were unusually enthusiastic. Governor Bushnell and some other state officers were not present. When Foraker was elected senator on the joint ballots in the same hall two years ago, McKisson and Bushnell were both present, the one having just retired and the other having just been inaugurated as governor. It has been customary in former years for the governor to be seated beside the lieutenant governor when the newly elected senator was escorted into the hall.

Senator Hanna was very busily engaged in his contest last Monday and he did not participate in the inauguration exercises. It is stated that no invitation or special arrangement had been made for him on that occasion, and the same was true regarding the governor yesterday.

Colonel J. L. Rodgers, the secretary of the governor, came to the Neil House bearing the commission of Senator Hanna as United States senator for the short term. Senator Hanna accompanied by Judge A. C. Thompson, Hon. J. Little, Major E. Rathbone, Hon. Charles Kinney, Judge George K. Nash, Congressmen Northway, Grosvenor and Burton, and Hon. J. Warren Keifer, repaired to the ladies' parlor, where Colonel Rodgers, in presenting the commission to Senator Hanna, said:

"Senator Hanna, I have the honor to present to you your commission as United States senator for the short term, a copy of which has been sent to the president. Your commission for the long term will be sent to you within a few days and a copy forwarded to the president of the senate."

Senator Hanna, in reply, said: "Colonel Rodgers, I thank you and appreciate this, and I give back to the state my pledge that I will execute the power given me to the fullest extent of my ability and will do my best to serve the interests of all the people of my state."

Previous to the two hours of the legislature going into joint convention at noon for the election of a senator, resolutions were offered in both houses for an investigation of the bribery charges made by Representative Otis of Hamilton county. After the election of Hanna, the house adjourned until today with its resolution still under consideration. Consideration of this resolution was resumed in the senate, and adopted by a vote of 22 to 6. The dissenting votes were Senators Blake, Carpenter, Garfield, May, Sullivan and Voight, who explained that they regarded the matter as unbecoming. The Republicans voting with the Democrats for the adoption of the resolution were Senators Burke, Cable, Crandall, Lutz, Riley, Wightman and Wolcott. There were eight senators absent, or not voting. The commit-

tee of five, appointed under this resolution, began its work last night, but nothing additional was developed. After their sessions today, both branches of the legislature will adjourn till Monday.

After the adoption of the resolution to investigate all bribery charges the Bramley bill to repeal the 50-year street railway franchise law was discussed at length with many passages on the recent senatorial contest. Senator Wolcott of Cleveland, in supporting an amendment to the bill, said he was pledged to his constituents to do so, and that he was not like some of the "political harlots" in this legislature who disregarded their pledges to the people. The bill was amended and passed.

Among the representatives there was considerable agitation over a proposition to reorganize the house by ousting Speaker Mason and all other officers of that body that had been elected by the fusion ten days ago.

It was claimed that the 56 representatives who voted for Hanna and constituted a majority of three in the house, would stand together for that purpose. No plans for the reorganization of the senate are considered, for the reason that Senator Burke continues to cooperate with the Democrats, which leaves that body standing 16 to 17, as it was organized. If Senator Burke cooperated with the other Republicans, the senate would stand a tie politically and could not be reorganized.

Later Senator Hanna entered the hall, escorted by the committee, and he was greeted by round after round of cheers. As he ascended the speaker's stand a fresh outbreak of applause occurred which continued for some minutes.

When quiet was restored Mr. Hanna said:

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Ohio Legislature:

"I thank you with a grateful heart for the distinguished honor which you have just conferred upon me. I doubly thank you because under the circumstances it comes to me as an assurance of your confidence; the assurance which given to me in the beginning of this term of service to you and to my state, graces me with the strongest hope that I will be able to fulfill your expectations and do my whole part by the people of Ohio. Standing outside the line of the smoke of battle, which your president has just spoken of, and viewing the situation from the standpoint of a citizen of Ohio, I come to accept this high honor, recognizing that when I assume my duties in the United States senate that I am the senator from the whole people of Ohio. [Great and continued applause.]

"This is my native state. I was born in Ohio. I have always loved this commonwealth; have always striven to do what might be in my power to accomplish the advancement of her development and prosperity. If it is now transplanted to a different field of duty, that duty will be none the less incumbent upon me. In accepting this honor, I accept in an appreciative sense the fullness of the responsibilities which go with it, and under God I promise my people to be a faithful service. I thank you." [Again the cheering broke out and continued a considerable time.]

Senator Hanna then received the congratulations of the members of the general assembly and others and afterward returned to the Neil House, where he was again received with cheers and applause.

Next to Senator Hanna in congratulations was Major Charles Dick, who has so successfully managed his campaign.

The Columbus Glee club headed a large delegation of citizens that called on Senator Hanna. Mr. Hanna responded in a witty speech. He insisted that his personality was very insignificant as compared with the issues of the battle fought at the capitol. The decision has brought hope and inspiration to every patriotic Republican. They knew the difference between a patriot and a traitor. He said:

"No traitors are wanted in our camp. [Tremendous and continued cheering and cries of 'that's right, give it to them.'] I have no desire to put any indignity upon any man, but I have a desire to visit upon every man the fruits of his own sins when he sins against our party. [Hit 'em again, and great laughter.]

"Although I have been pictured by my adversaries in the press of this state as an autocrat and plutocrat, I stand before my fellow citizens in Ohio and every part of the state and tell them face to face it is a lie. My whole life has proved that it is a lie, and my future life will prove that it is a lie. [Cries of 'You bet.'] Thank you, gentlemen."

Hon. Harry M. Daugherty, chairman of the state central committee, said:

"I promise you, my fellow citizens, that shortly the Republican state central committee will be called together for the purpose of choosing a man representing the Republican party of Ohio upon the national committee as the colleague of Mr. Hanna, who is not a league of Mr. Hanna, who is not a traitor to his party." ["Good, good; that is right."] The crowd readily understood that an attempt was to be made to remove Mr. Kurtz from the national committee. Judge Nash, Congressman Watson and others made vigorous responses.

Among the many who called on Hanna were President Ratchford and other national officers of the United Mine Workers, now in session here.

Governor Bushnell, in an interview, said he had been asked to be a candidate for senator and had declined, and that he would not have accepted the election under any circumstances.

Senator Hanna received over 2,000 congratulatory telegrams. The senator said this:

"COLUMBUS, Jan. 12. Hon. William McKinley, President, Washington: "God reigns and the Republican party still lives."

"M. A. HANNA." From Washington came.

"EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, Jan. 12."

"Mrs. McKinley joins me in hearty congratulations."

"WILLIAM McKINLEY."

"EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, Jan. 12."

"The result now plainly forecasted is one in which our best citizenship, irrespective of party, will profoundly rejoice. I congratulate you heartily, not only upon a victory beneficial to the country, but upon your leadership in a contest worthily won, under the most trying circumstances."

"WILLIAM McKINLEY."

Mayor Robert E. McKisson of Cleveland made the following statement:

"After I had been unanimously chosen by the bolting Republican members as their candidate the Democrats requested me to appear and give my general views on the financial question. I did so, and there made the following statements, and no others:

"First—That I was not in favor of monometallism, but in favor of bimetalism.

"Second—That I was not in favor of Secretary Gage's plan for destroying the use of paper money.

"Third—That I was not in favor of giving additional power and privileges to national banks.

"Fourth—That I would stand in favor of the people at all times, and against monopolies.

"The contest, now ended, was not between parties in any sense, but between Republicans, one representing plutocracy and the other the common people. Mr. Hanna has introduced into Republican politics a policy of corrupt and lavish use of money heretofore unknown to our party, and which has reached an alarming crisis within the last few days. This policy is a serious menace to the success and perpetuity of the party, and if continued cannot help but threaten its very existence."

There was only one joint ballot each for the long and short terms, and they were precisely alike, as follows:

Hanna—Allen, R.; Arbenz, R.; Armstrong, R.; Ashford, R.; Baldwin, R.; Beatty, R.; Bell, R.; Bennett, R.; Bossard, R.; Bowman, R.; Boxwell, R.; Breck, R.; Brecount, R.; Chapman, R.; Clark, R.; Clifford, R.; Davies, R.; Davis, R.; Droste, Ind. R.; Dutton, R.; Griffith, Clinton, R.; Griffith, Union, R.; Hinsdale, R.; Howard, R.; Johnson, R.; Joyce, R.; Kemper, Ind. R.; Lane, Ind. R.; Leeper, R.; Leland, R.; Love, R.; McCormick, R.; McCurdy, R.; McKinnon, R.; Manuel, R.; Meacham, R.; Means, R.; Morrow, R.; Norris, R.; Parker, R.; Rankin, Clark, R.; Rankin, Fayette, R.; Redkey, R.; Reynolds, R.; Roberts, R.; Shaw, R.; Smith, Adams, R.; Smith, Delaware, R.; Snider, R.; Snyder, R.; Stewart, Clark, R.; Stewart, Mahoning, R.; Strimple, R.; Swingle, R.; Taylor, R.; Waddell, R.; Alexander, R.; Blake, R.; Cable, R.; Carpenter, R.; Crandall, R.; Dodge, R.; Garfield, R.; Lutz, R.; May, R.; Plummer, R.; Riley, R.; Sheppard, R.; Sullivan, R.; Voight, Ind. R.; Wightman, R.; Williams, R.; Wolcott, R. Total, 73.

McKisson—Adams, D.; Agler, D.; Bartlow, D.; Bolin, D.; Booth, D.; Bower, D.; Bracken, D.; Bramley, R.; Cline, D.; Connolly, D.; Cox, D.; Deran, D.; Gayman, D.; Goard, D.; Haiden, D.; Hater, D.; Heyde, D.; Hull, D.; Hunter, D.; Jones, R.; Kemple, D.; Kennedy, D.; Lamb, D.; Ludwig, D.; MacBroom, D.; McGlinchey, D.; Magee, D.; Melber, D.; Monter, D.; Niles, D.; O'Neil, D.; Otis, S. R.; Payne, D.; Piper, D.; Powell, Ross, D.; Rothe, D.; Russell, D.; Rutan, R.; Schneider, D.; Scott, R.; Smalley, D.; Spellmyer, D.; Stivers, D.; Swain, D.; Williams, D.; Speaker Mason, R.; Burke, R.; Breola, D.; Cohen, D.; Finck, D.; Decker, R.; Doty, D.; Pinck, D.; Harper, D.; Jones, D.; Kennon, D.; Leet, D.; Long, D.; Miller, D.; Mitchell, D.; Nichols, D.; Pugh, D.; Robertson, D.; Schafer, D.; Valentine, D.; Hess, D.; Hazlett, D. Total, 70.

Wyley, Democrat, voted for John J. Lentz, Democrat, and Cramer, Democrat, was absent on account of serious illness, the total number of senators and representatives being 145.

FIFTY VICTIMS OF EARTHQUAKE.

The Capital of One of the Molucca Islands Destroyed.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 13.—An official dispatch from Batavia announces that the capital of Amboyna, one of the Molucca islands, has been completely demolished by an earthquake. Fifty persons were killed and 200 were injured.

Anti-Saloon League Convention.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 13.—The third national convention of the American Anti-Saloon League and the fourth state convention of the Ohio Anti-Saloon League are holding a joint session in the Columbus Auditorium. One hundred and twenty delegates are present from outside Ohio. This state has several hundred delegates.

Zanolli Acquitted of Murder.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—The charge of murder against Charles Zanolli, the barber, accused of poisoning his fourth wife, has been dismissed. He was held in \$2,000 bail on the charge of grand larceny, in having defrauded an insurance company by collecting the insurance on the life of William Schmidt by fraud.

The Weather.

Rain, followed by fair; southwesterly gales; colder this evening.

DEALT RUIN AND DEATH.

Tornado Cut a Swath Through Ft. Smith.

AT LEAST FORTY WERE KILLED.

A Number of Buildings Destroyed and Others Damaged—Some of the Ruins Caught Fire and Cremated Living Victims—Property Loss a Million.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Jan. 13.—Two score of human lives and upward of \$1,000,000 worth of property were destroyed by the terrible tornado which swept this city. The storm struck near the National cemetery and tore its way through the entire city, leaving its path marked by death and desolation. Men, women and children, peacefully asleep in their homes were, without a moment's warning, awakened to meet a horrible death in the fearful storm, while others momentarily more fortunate, and who escaped the furies of the wind, met a far worse fate a few moments later in the flames which soon engulfed many of the wrecked buildings.

The known dead are:

Silas Mincer, a prominent young merchant.

Harvey Ruttledge, a negro.

Mary Timmerman.

Two unknown men from the Burgess hotel.

Joe Griswold, a tailor.

John Martin of Madison county.

J. B. Riley of Madison county.

George Carter, fireman at Grand Opera House.

Mrs. Milt Burgess, proprietor of the Burgess hotel.

Two unknown men, died at St. John's hospital.

J. M. Fontz, a farmer.

Joe Kyle, a farmer.

Two Lefevre boys.

Malt Knapton, Jr.

Mrs. Malt Knapton.

Joe Lucas, a negro.

Ed Ferrell, a butcher, and his two little children, Irene and Roy.

Frank Richardson, restaurant keeper.

John Adams, a carpenter.

Mrs. Charles Mauver.

—Ritter, a gardener.

Mrs. Will Lawson.

Louie Senged.

Miss Holden.

John Badt, a farmer.

Mrs. Maggie Shehan's infant.

L. Wochle, butcher.

James Smith, a clerk.

Mrs. Jones.

James Smith, Jr.

Mr. Gray, son and wife.

Atlas Jones.

Frank Lefevre.

Etta Kies.

About 25 people were more or less dangerously hurt.

The scene following the first terrific crash of the storm was one of awful grandeur. Business blocks, handsome mansions, hotels and humble cottages were razed to the ground and scattered in shapeless masses. Several of the wrecks caught fire and the inflammable timbers burned furiously.

The city was crowded with rural visitors, many of whom were sleeping at boardinghouses unregistered. For this reason the number of victims who perished in Ft. Smith may never be definitely known.

The storm struck the city near the National cemetery and swept its way through the heart of the town. Leaving Fort Smith, it bounded by Van Buren and continued down the river, demolishing everything in its path. News from outside points is not yet at hand, but rumors of much damage as far south as Alma have reached here, it being reported that a number of persons were killed near that place.

FOREIGN MISSION MEETING.

Second Session of the Methodist Conference in New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—The sixth annual conference of foreign mission boards has held its second session in the Methodist building. Rev. C. H. Lamson, D. D., of Hartford, president of American board, presided. A feature of the meeting was the reading of a report concerning "student volunteers and candidates," by the Rev. C. H. Daniels, D. D., of Boston, secretary of the home department of the American board.

Its purpose in the bringing to the attention of all students the claims of foreign missions, with a view to increasing the missionary force and also fostering an aggressive missionary spirit among the educated leaders at home.

Contributions from students have increased from \$5,000 to above \$40,000.

Classes have been conducted in 24 of the theological seminaries. Classes have also been formed in nearly 250 preparatory schools, colleges, universities and professional schools.

SECRETARIES ELECTED.

The Non-Partisan W. C. T. U. Convention at Columbus Adjourned.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 13.—The non-partisan National W. C. T. U. convention has adjourned. The following department secretaries were elected:

National evangelist and organizer, Mrs. Isabel Plum of Chicago; evangel-

istic secretary, Mrs. O. C. Alford, Massachusetts; educational secretary, Mrs. Florence Porter, Maine; legislative secretary, Mrs. Lydia H. Tilton, Washington, D. C.; Sunday school work, Mrs. H. S. Ellis, Philadelphia; reserve work, Mrs. Agnes C. Paul, Maine; industrial training, Mrs. A. E. D. Burrington, Maine; army and marine corps, Miss Rachael Levy, Washington, D. C.; young people's work, Miss Elsie Rigby, Iowa; press work, Mrs. Mary North, Anacostia; work for national guards, Mrs. Wittenmeyer, Saratoga, Pa.

THE KEY TO THE PACIFIC.

Davis Advocates the Strategic Importance of Annexing Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Senator Davis continued and completed his speech in the executive session of the senate on the Hawaiian treaty and was followed by Senator Allen (Neb.), who spoke in opposition.

Mr. Davis said that the nation which controls Hawaii will control that great gateway of commerce, as the guns planted upon Hawaii would be pointed directly at the mouth of the Nicaragua canal.

He also devoted very careful attention to the importance of controlling Pearl harbor, now owned by the United States, saying that the nation which maintained possession of this harbor would hold the key to the military situation in the North Pacific.

Mr. Davis ridiculed the objection made by Japan that the addition of Hawaii as United States territory would work a violation of Japan's treaty rights in the islands. He said Japan should have been satisfied with the territory wrested from China instead of wanting to gorge herself by the addition of Hawaii.

The only way in which the United States could protect themselves against the expected division of China would be to control the Hawaiian Islands. In case we should fail to do this there was danger of losing every important trade advantages which were rapidly developing in the far east.

Senator Allen (Pop., Neb.) followed with a speech in opposition to the treaty which was comparatively brief.

Some of the friends of Cuba are trying to force the administration into a more pronounced attitude toward that island, in exchange for their support of the Hawaiian treaty.

A FOUNDATION OF GOLD.

Monetary Commission Heard by a House Committee—Advocate Single Standard.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The monetary commission has been given a hearing by the house committee on banking and currency, on the commission's bill proposing a comprehensive revision of the currency. Secretary Gage was present. Ex-Senator Edmunds of Vermont, chairman of the commission, made the first speech.

Mr. Edmunds referred to the experience of the great nations of the world, all showing he said that a single standard meant stability and safety, while legal attempts at double standards meant disaster and panic. The first principle on which to base a currency was to have one standard; that gold is the best standard, because it is the most stable of all standards of value.

When ex-Secretary Fairchild spoke, Mr. Cox asked if he was right in understanding that the measure accomplished two things.

First, the establishment of the gold standard; second, the retirement of all paper currency except national bank notes.

Mr. Fairchild assented to this, saying it was the practical effect of the bill.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS GRATIFYING.

Heaviest Yesterday Since the New Tariff Law Went Into Effect.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The customs receipts today were \$889,024, the heaviest since the new tariff went into effect. Treasury officials are gratified at the continued increase, and confidently predict that the new law will provide a surplus of revenue from now on.

Senate Open Session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The open session of the senate was very brief. The only business was the adoption of a resolution presented by Mr. Chandler, asking the secretary of the navy to furnish the senate a list of the active officers of the navy in each corps, together with those who are at sea duty and those who are on shore duty, and those who are on waiting orders.

BRYAN APPOINTED TO BRAZIL.

Conger Induced to Change to the Chinese Post.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The president has sent the following nominations to the senate:

Mark S. Brewer of Michigan to be a civil service commissioner; Edwin H. Conger of Iowa to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to China; Charles Page Bryan of Illinois to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Brazil.

Conger is the present minister to Brazil. He was induced to change to China, so that Bryan, who was nominated for China, but objected to by certain senators, could be placed.

WATCHED THEIR FLOATS

Rivermen Had a Force on Duty Last Night

NO DANGER OF A FLOOD

Although It is Raining in the Mountains, and More Water is Expected—The New Packet Went to Pittsburg Early This Morning.

The river rose several feet during the night, and the marks this morning registered 21 feet and rising about two inches an hour. Heavy rains are predicted, and the river may stay at its present height for several days unless cold weather sets in.

All the river coal dealers had men watching their barges during the night, and several times was it necessary to make the floats fast.

The following tows passed down: Coal City, James B. Williams, Smoky City, Volunteer, George Shiras, Pacific No. 2, Hornet No. 2 and Rescue.

The Williams tied up at Walker during the night and left this morning for New Orleans, after the George Shiras had delivered the coal it had in tow to the former boat.

The Urania, the new Kanawha packet, passed here this morning at 6 o'clock on its first trip to Pittsburg. While at the wharf it was closely inspected by the force who pronounced it a very nice boat.

Other boats up were: Queen City, Virginia, Mariner, Cruiser, Ben Hur.

MRS. MARY J. STOCKDALE

Died Yesterday in Pittsburg After a Brief Illness.

Mrs. Mary J. Stockdale, widow of Capt. J. T. Stockdale, a former well known riverman, died yesterday at the residence of her son-in-law, J. K. Ewing, 644 College avenue, Pittsburg, aged about 65 years.

One week ago as Mrs. Stockdale was returning from New York, where she had been visiting her daughter, Mrs. M. A. Stafford, she caught a cold which developed into pneumonia. She was an active member of the Third Presbyterian church. She was born near Georgetown, Pa., and is survived by three sons and three daughters, Willis D., J. T., Charles D., and Mrs. Ewing, Mrs. W. D. Webb and Mrs. Stafford.

Funeral services will be held at the residence of Mrs. Ewing, Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Mrs. Stockdale was very well known in this city where her daughter, Mrs. Stafford, once resided.

Medical Society Officers.

The Eastern Ohio Medical society at the Steubenville meeting elected these officers:

President, Dr. H. W. Nelson, Steubenville; vice presidents, Drs. J. S. Campbell, Wellsville; J. F. Whittaker, Bloomingdale; J. M. Hogan, Martin's Ferry; W. I. England, Jewett; corresponding secretary and treasurer, Dr. J. C. M. Floyd, Steubenville; recording secretary, Dr. J. W. Cooper, Bellaire; board of censors, Drs. J. A. McCullough, Steubenville; J. E. Miller, Richmond; S. B. McGavran, Cadiz; W. C. Howells, Bridgeport; B. R. Park, Wellsville.

Reminded of His Error.

A well known Democrat, of the city, who in the recent presidential campaign was loud in his advocacy of Bryan and free silver, received a postal card this morning from a friend in Salineville. It read:

Dear Friend:—How about the 12½ per cent increase which you received the first of the year and the condition of the country? I told you there were no flies on McKinley."

Busy at the Depot.

A larger amount of freight was sent from the outbound platform at the freight depot yesterday than there has been for many days. More cars were loaded than on any other day this week.

Inbound shipments are increasing and the outlook for an increase in business is promising.

Preparing For an Entertainment.

The Young Women's Missionary society of the First Presbyterian church are preparing for an entertainment to be given in the lecture room of the church in February.

It will be the most elaborate affair the society has ever attempted.

The Storm.

The storm last night was very severe. The rain came down in torrents, and the hill streets were well washed and present a much better appearance today. No damage was done by the storm.

PROPOSED TRAMPS' FARM.

Senator Pavey's Plan For Disciplining New York City's Vagrants.

The farm colony bill introduced in the senate of New York state recently by Mr. Pavey provides that New York city shall appropriate \$100,000 for the establishment of an institution to be known as the Farm Colony For Vagrants, governed by a board of five members, appointed by the mayor, with a superintendent in immediate charge. This board may establish the colony anywhere in the state that it deems most desirable.

The colony will consist of buildings and grounds, equipped with such mechanical and other assistance as shall make effective the labor of the inmates. These inmates are limited to that class of male persons who may be convicted in the courts of New York city of vagrancy or habitual drunkenness, but who are not insane or mentally or physically incapable of being benefited by instruction in agriculture, horticulture and handicrafts.

Magistrates in New York will have power to commit misdemeanants of this class between the ages of 16 and 30 for an indeterminate term, but the board may not retain a person so sent for a longer time than three years. It may parole the prisoner when there is a reasonable probability that he has reformed, but until the expiration of the three years he will be in the legal custody and under the control of the board. If he violates his parole or is about to lapse into vagrancy or drunkenness, the board may issue a warrant for his arrest and return him to the farm colony.

Every inmate, in the discretion of the superintendent, shall receive compensation for his work from the earnings of the colony.—New York World.

MR. DONNELLY'S ROMANCE.

His Bride Elect Went Into His House Temporarily and Won His Heart.

Miss Marion Olive Hanson, whose engagement to Ignatius Donnelly was recently announced, told a few days ago how she came to attract the attention and unconsciously win the love of Mr. Donnelly. She graduated from a business college about three years ago and started out to earn a livelihood.

"After disappointment upon disappointment," she said, "I got a place with a Minneapolis law firm, but while the work was light the pay was even lighter, and I grew heartsick. Then the stenographer employed by Mr. Donnelly became ill, and I was sent to fill her place.

"I never dreamed but what I was there for only a few days. The girl whose place I took, however, grew worse, was taken to a hospital and died. I continued the work, and gradually found myself growing intensely interested in Mr. Donnelly's books. I guess I knew he loved me before he did, so that I was not surprised when the proposal came.

"We will travel lots after we are married and will visit Chicago and Philadelphia, where Mr. Donnelly has three sisters, and also New York."—New York Herald.

MEADOW LANDS FOR PARKS.

Mr. Church Suggested One Between Jersey City and Newark.

A. Church, secretary of the Essex county park commissioners, at the recent session of the New Jersey Horticulture society read a lengthy paper on "Park Benefits." He declared that it had been demonstrated that parks are immensely profitable as investments, that they increase the value of real estate around them and result in larger revenue from taxes.

"It is one of the principles of park-making," he said, "to take land which would be difficult to use for any other purpose and dangerous to the general health and eliminate its unsightly and menacing character by converting it into a pleasure ground. The Back Bay fens in the city of Boston are a good example of this. For years they had lain as the Hackensack and Newark meadows in New Jersey now lie, unsightly stretches of useless land, too insecure for the erection of factories, too marshy for the building of houses. The metropolitan park commission acquired them, and by an inexpensive system of pumping mud from the streams and lagoons and the erection of a drainage system has made them one of the most picturesque features of the park plan."—New York World.

Chinese Village Festivities Marred.

Two women named Chan Hi and Wong Mui were brought before the Hon. H. E. Wodehouse, charged with being in possession of one revolver and 1,160 rounds of ammunition without a license. They were seen by a watchman trying to convey the articles on board the steamer Honam and were arrested by him. The women, on being asked what they had to say, replied with tears in their eyes that they had been sent by the elders of their village to get arms and ammunition from Hongkong for a fight between their village and another village. They had been threatened that if they did not return with weapons they would be banished. The magistrate fined each of them \$50.—Hong-kong Press.

Britain's Move Next.

As regards the game on the Chinese checkerboard, it seems now to be Great Britain's move.—Chicago Record.

HIS NOVEL VEHICLE.

INVENTION OF LESLIE LAWRENCE FOR ALASKAN TRANSPORTATION.

It Can Be Used Either as Sled, Toboggan, Cart or Boat—Also Useful as a Windlass, a Sluice Box or a Rocker, or Even a House.

The transportation problem to interior Alaska is one presenting many difficulties not easy to overcome. Leslie D. Lawrence, a Denver man, has been studying the proposition and seems to have made a nearer approach to a solution than any one. Mr. Lawrence has had years of experience in the snow bound lumbering districts of Wisconsin and has an invention that not only presents an easy mode of transportation after leaving Dyea, but can be put to various practical uses afterward.

Mr. Lawrence's plan of transportation consists of a simply constructed combination double toboggan or sled, cart and shelter. In introducing his invention, for explanation Mr. Lawrence says:

"Beginning at Dyea with the snow problem up the canyons, the sleds are brought into practical use. As a man can ordinarily haul 600 pounds on a sled, two or more men can haul a greater load in proportion. With our sleds there is practically no limit to the carrying capacity. The motive power governs. The party is absolutely master of the situation at every point. Loading their supplies on the sleds (including the cart), they proceed up the canyon to the steep mountain climbing, where the cart fills its first part on this journey. The wheels and axle are so constructed that they both turn, a spool attachment for the axle and handle attachment for rim of wheels making a perfect one or two man windlass. Anchored to a tree, boulder or anything solid, the loads are soon and easily worked to the summit. Then it is an easy journey down the mountain and canyon to the lake.

"The lakes and upper rivers are one vast sheet of ice. The sleds are coupled up like a train, all hands climb on, hoist a sail on the first or lead sled and glide over the ice at a rate governed by the velocity of the wind, down through the lakes to the rivers, having passed the most dangerous and tedious part of our journey with ease and safety.

"Arriving at the portage, with open river and rough water, again the cart comes in for its part. As shown, simply the loaded sleds are balanced and bailed over to the open river. Here they are unloaded and prepared for the water journey. Coupling up the sleds, the two long ones furnishing the ends and bottoms, the two short ones furnish the ribs for sides, the flat form of the cart makes the center coupling, the wheels come in for the important part of stem wheel propeller, using the cleats taken from the short sleds for paddles of wheels. The crank shaft is long enough for three men to work at a time. With our on bow to steer again we are masters of the situation for the rest of the water journey. If desired, they also equip the boats with one to five sets of oars and rudder. These boats, with combined equipment, are particularly adapted to navigating the small inland rivers. Arriving at the destination the boat is readjusted for the inland journey as the occasion requires, either for snow, ice or portage. Arriving at the goldfields, the contrivance is set up, using part of the frame and canvas for a house. The long sleds form a practical sluice box, the short ones a rocker, or by reversing the long ones a most comfortable spring bed is formed, or may be used as a table. They are 2½ to 3 feet wide, 6 to 8 feet long and 2 or 3 feet high. If advisable, two or three of the party can take the cart or sled, or both, with supplies for a couple of weeks or more and prospect the surrounding country, always prepared to come and go at will.

"The cart as a windlass comes in good turn again if sinking to bedrock and working on those lines.

"With the Lawrence combination the Klondiker is monarch of the situation at every turn. These outfits are made for parties of 3 to 15 men, the runners and ribs being of second growth hickory and the cleats selected white ash. The canvas for the boat covering is heavy goods, such as is used for hose, capable of standing ten times the strain that it can possibly receive for this purpose. It will not leak, is made in form and fits the frame perfectly. There is not a nail or screw in the whole construction, bolts being used exclusively, a monkey wrench being the only necessary tool in putting together or adjusting in any form. A frame and other appendages constructed to carry five men and their outfit will not weigh over 350 pounds, and if a man wants to return from the diggings he has something to get out of the country in and can travel anywhere with no expense."—Denver News.

Society Event in Kansas.

Mrs. Horworte's party recently at Wichita, Kan., was a great success. The large pearl handled knives which were used at the luncheon belonged to Mrs. Hardin, Mrs. Horworte's neighbor. The silver spoons Mrs. Horworte borrowed from Mrs. Grandther.—Wichita Eagle.

According to Dr. W. J. Beal, the native grasses of North America number about 1,275 species, included in about 140 genera, while in Europe there are only 47 genera and 570 species.

Cuba and the Cubans

By

One Who Has Been There

The Thrilling Story of Cuba and her Grand Struggle for Liberty will deeply interest every lover of freedom. The story will be told in an intensely interesting manner by



DR. C. N. THOMAS

...at the...

GRAND OPERA HOUSE,

East Liverpool,

Friday, Jan. 21, 1898

P**R****E****S****I****D****E****N****T** **W****M****.** **M****C****K****I****N****L****E****Y** may yet find it necessary to grant belligerent rights to the gallant band of heroes battling so nobly for home and native land. Don't fail to hear Dr. Thomas. He has been in the interior, among the patriots, and knows whereof he speaks. He is one of the most eloquent lecturers in the nation today.

Friday, January 21, 1898

Reserved Seats - - 35c
General Admission - - 25c

RELIEF FOR POOR CUBA

Sympathizers Think There Should Be a Meeting.

OTHER TOWNS ARE WORKING

Nothing Has Been Done Here, but Much Is Being Said--No One Seems to Have a Plan by Which the Movement Could Be Started.

A number of Cuban sympathizers in the city are endeavoring to develope some plan by which they can aid the cause of Cuba.

The appeal for help brought no response from this place, but some of the most enthusiastic friends of Cuba have been thinking the matter over.

"I think the mayor should call a public meeting and let the people express their opinion," said one this morning. "Other towns are moving in the matter, and much good has been done, but Liverpool has not yet said a word. If we want to be abreast of the times we should do something."

"A committee of citizens might take charge of contributions," said another man, "but I would rather see a call for a meeting come from some official source. The cause is just, and I think if someone only made the start, Liverpool would do its duty."

It is probable that the interested parties will endeavor to bring the question of Cuba's relief prominently before the people in a short time.

A GOOD JOKE

Cost Auditor Harvey Three Boxes of Cigars.

LISBON, Jan. 13.—[Special]—Auditor Geo. B. Harvey discovered this morning that he is among the most popular men in Lisbon.

When it was announced at the courthouse that a daughter had come to the auditor's home, Recorder Crosser, Clerk McNutt, Sheriff Gill and a few more choice spirits prepared a large sign bearing these words:

"Call in and get a cigar on my new baby. GEORGE B. HARVEY."

This was smuggled into the building, attached to stout strings, and hung from a window in the sheriff's office, so that all who came that way might read. The result was startling. Every man who saw the sign immediately walked in to see the auditor, extended congratulations, and received a cigar.

At length the auditor became suspicious. Three boxes of good cigars had disappeared, and still the crowd came. Then the genial George asked how they knew about it, and was informed of the sign.

It had been hanging there for an hour and a half.

ATTENDED A BANQUET.

Insurance Men Had an Enjoyable Time.

The banquet tendered the agents of the Prudential at the Imperial Hotel, Steubenville, Tuesday night, was most enjoyable.

Manager Francisco was given a handsome diamond stud by the agents. Among those present were Hon. Henry Bohl, of Columbus, and W. I. Hamilton, of Newark, N. J. East Liverpool was represented by B. F. Specht, W. C. Cooper, H. Deitz, R. Anderson, S. Sharp, T. R. Baker, G. Haverlock, J. C. Jackson, W. C. Edger.

Baseball Notes.

The baseball players are in training, and it is thought that when the season opens they will be in first class condition. It is the intention to place in the field the best ball team that has been here for years, even if it is necessary to import players.

Invitations have been issued for a dance to be given on the 24th, and the proceeds will be used in putting the club in good financial condition.

Resumed the Business.

The messengers have resumed their daily trips to Pittsburg. They take turn about in making the trips, and the railroad company has nothing to say.

Will Close Friday.

The revival services at the First M. E. church will be brought to a close next Friday evening. So far the meetings have been very successful.

Nearing Completion.

The big tank at the light plant is nearing completion, and in a few days it will be ready for use. The platform has been built. It is 30 feet long.

Changed the Location.

Owing to the high water the Floating Bethel was compelled to tie in about 50 yards below Market street yesterday.

At Our JANUARY Clearance Sale

YOU CAN BUY

\$5.00 and \$6 ladies' and children's wraps for \$2.
Children's long coats for 98c.
75c wrappers for 49c.
\$1.50 wrappers for 98c.
\$2.00 wrappers for \$1.49.
45c dress goods for 25c.
\$1.00 dress goods for 59c.
\$15.00 suit patterns for \$7.50.
\$1.00 taffetta silks for 50c.
25c linen handkerchiefs 10c.
\$1.00 kid gloves 50c.
\$3.50 all wool blankets \$2.29.
\$8.00 all wool blankets \$4.98.

Good yard wide muslin for 3c a yard.
Extra good 40 inch muslin for 5c a yard.
Apron gingham for 3c a yard.
Knickerbocker plaids for 3c a yard.
Turkey red damasks for 12½c a yard.
6 large sized Towels for 25c.
3 pairs children's hose, all sizes, for 10c.
Ladies' ribbed vest for 12½c each.
50c corsets for 25c a pair.
25c and 50c tamoshanter caps 10c each.
25c and 50c trimmings, 10c a yard.
21 yards 7c canton flannel for \$1.
12 yards 12½c canton flannel for \$1.00.
6c and 7c calicos for 4c a yard.

At 1-4 Off.

What is left of our entire line of ladies' muslin underwear. Every garment a genuine big bargain.

At 1-4 Off.

All odd sizes of wool hosiery and underwear.

And hundreds of other bargains. It will pay you to investigate. Watch for our next special announcement.

THE BOSTON DEPARTMENT STORE.

A. S. YOUNG, Fifth and Market Streets.

IMPERIAL NEW YORK

Some of the interesting facts concerning the new metropolis of America, New York, are herewith given:

The city with the largest and nearest dairies.

The city with the greatest number of prehistoric graves containing interesting relics of vanished races.

The city having the widest and most prolific fishing grounds (including shellfish) within its borders.

The city where the best shooting as well as fishing may be found and where the greatest variety of wild animals—birds, beasts, reptiles and insects—may be found.

The city with the best collection of skeletons of prehistoric American animals, and the only city having valuable parts of the original simian progenitors of the human race.

A measurement of a good map will show that the new city is 35 miles long from Mount St. Vincent on the north to Tottenville on the south, as the crow flies. A journey over the route by any regular conveyance would be two or three miles longer. The width of the town from the North river at Fourteenth street to the inlet between Far Rockaway beach and Shelter island is a trifle over 19 miles, but the longest cross-town straight line that can be drawn is not far from 25 miles.

The area of the city as measured by the engineers is 358.65 square miles, made up as follows: Old New York, 38.85; Brooklyn, 77.51; Richmond county (Staten Island), 57.19; Flushing, 29.65; Hempstead, 17.86; Jamaica, 33.50; Long Island City, 7.15; Newtown, 21.32; Jamaica Bay, 25.63; Westchester towns, 50.

The reader will observe that this is practically what may be called the dry land area, although Jamaica Bay has considerable moisture in it. Nevertheless, one finds lying between the headlands and promontories of the city wide areas of water that, although not counted here, are really a part of the city—they are such an important part of it that there never would have been any city here without them; for, of course, the port—the navigable waters within the arms of the city—made a city possible.

To confine ourselves to the political districts, we find that the city, with its 358.65 square miles, is second only to London, which has 688 miles. Paris is third, with 297. Berlin has 242, Chicago 189 and Philadelphia 129 square miles. For business purposes—for the purposes of the man who is looking for the best opportunity—New York is the largest city in the world, although second in a political point of view.—New York Sun.

Long Ago Life In Washington.

There are some entertaining pictures of life in Washington 70 years ago in Stratford Canning's diary and letters. "My predecessor," he writes, "had greatly the advantage over me in his collection of good stories. I record one of them to serve as a pattern of the rest. He was Sir Charles Bagot, a man of very attractive manners, intelligent, witty and kind. An American minister and his wife dining with him one day, he heard Lady Bagot, who was at some distance, say rather quickly, 'My dear Mrs. S., what can you be doing?' The salad bowl had been offered to Mrs. S., and her arm was lost in it up to the elbow. Her reply was prompt—'Only rollicking for an onion, my lady.'"

German Imperial Duet.

WILLIAM.
Who ventures on the stormy seas
To face a nation that with ease
Was smothered by the Japanese?
My brother.

HENRY.
Who bares his bold, anointed head,
While round his uniform are shed
Rich bengal lights of green and red?
My brother.

WILLIAM.
Whose sense of duty bids him go
And thrash a bloody minded foe
That does not mean to fight, we know?
My brother.

HENRY.
Who with an air theatrical
Will play the salt sprayed admiral
Upon a little ship canal?
My brother.

WILLIAM.
Who when his mailed fist shall smite
Shall wrap his youthful brow up tight
In laurel wreaths all day and night?
My brother.

HENRY.
Who, leaping jacklike from his box,
The universe completely knocks
And ever plays the giddy hooch?
My brother.

WILLIAM.
Who bears this gospel o'er the sea—
That not one country shall be free
From rubbish made in Germany?
My brother.

HENRY.
Who makes imperial howdodo
About a "fleet" composed of two
Majestic warships, one not new?
My brother.

WILLIAM.
And who alone, though juvenile,
Can get within a half a mile
Of my delicious, florid style?
My brother.

HENRY.
Who never seems to find it hard
To talk of Michaels keeping guard
O'er German Hanses, by the yard?
My brother.

BOTH.
Who with a voice of German brass
Allows no single chance to pass
Of raising high the bumper glass?
My brother.

—London World.

Have You Inspected It?

Inspected What?

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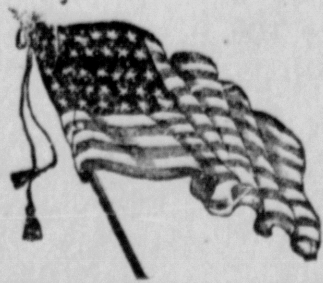
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The News Review.

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EAST LIVERPOOL, O., THURSDAY, JAN. 13.



THE NEWS REVIEW, as usual, gave the best reports of the senatorial election.

A LITTLE legislation looking to the permanent improvement of country roads would be timely.

The tariff has been changed, prosperity has come, and Hanna has been made senator. Are there any more promises for the Republican party to fulfill?

The most interesting thing Mr. Kurtz could do just now would be the publication of the expense account of the combiners, tacked to a list of contributions for the lost cause.

The senatorial battle cannot disrupt the Republican party. It stands for principles at lasting as the hills, and while those principles remain there will be thousands upon thousands of Ohio men to support them.

DESPITE the opposition confronting him in his own party Mr. Bryan is confident that he will be its candidate in the national battle in two years, which shows that even presidential aspirants are prone to bluff.

THE whole country, or that part of it interested in its future, is earnestly hoping that congress will not forget its duty, and at the earliest opportunity enact a law that will effectually restrict immigration. Let those who are worthy come in; keep out all who will not make good citizens.

THE RIGHT COURSE.

The legislature should forget the senatorial struggle as soon as possible and get right down to business, arranging for adjournment at the earliest possible date. There some laws which might be repealed with benefit to the people, but we can get along very well with few additions to the statutes. What Ohio most needs is a revolution in the work of its lawmakers, and the members of this general assembly can do no better than to inaugurate the new system.

PERTINENT POINTERS.

Republicans will make note that all the enemies of Marcus A. Hanna, in the election just held at Columbus, were free silver advocates and lovers of Bryan and the silver fallacy. Republicans will further make note that, at the last presidential election, when William McKinley was elected president of these United States, a grand chorus of hallelujahs went up over all this nation on account of the triumph of honest money. The victory of Marcus A. Hanna is identical, actually part and parcel of McKinley and his administration, and a vital reminder of the fact that Republicans believe in the nation's honor and honest currency.

A LESSON.

The senatorial battle has taught the people that scenes such as those enacted in Columbus during the past few weeks can only be avoided by changing the law and allowing the people to elect their own senators. There is no reason why this duty should devolve upon the general assembly. It simply opens the way for corruption and fraud, and permits just what we have been compelled to endure. The argument is not new. While few contests of this character have excited the interest occasioned by Mr. Hanna's battle, there have been more than enough to convince the thinking public of the utter uselessness of placing too much confidence in a state legislature. If the people elect the senator, the people are willing to abide by the result. Had Kurtz and his crowd been successful it would not have been the will of the people. The matter should serve as a lesson to the whole nation.

NOW READY FOR WORK

The General Assembly Is Down to Business.

YOUNG MEN IN THE CAPITOL

They Will Play an Important Part in the Work of the Session—Blacque Wilson's Columbus Letter Tells Some Interesting Stories of the Legislature.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 13.—[Special]—The senatorial agitation has overshadowed matters of legislation during the opening weeks of the assembly, but now the law makers will settle down to the grind. Hundreds of new bills are to be expected before the end of the month, and they will relate to all sorts of matters, from the change of a man's name to a radical revolution of the whole state government. Many of these bills will become laws and many more will never get beyond the committee pigeon holes. The personnel of the legislature is made up of all sorts and conditions of men, and the halls of the assembly make a great forum for the man with an idea. He can exploit his hobby and create talk even if he accomplishes nothing more. The legislature is also a most democratic organization, for here the man of wealth is of no more influence or consequence than the poorest of members, if the poor man only has brains enough to take advantage of his opportunities. Reformers and theorists always make considerable noise in the legislature, and it is not likely that the seventy-third will be an exception. These men generally propose laws for the reform of all the sins and ills of the world, and they never get discouraged simply because their bills do not pass. They have pity on the benighted world that cannot see the light on their side. Already some legislation of this character has made its appearance, but on account of politics it has not been so prominent as at the opening of the session two years ago.

In appearance the legislature is a very fine looking body of men. The percentage of new members is greater than usual so that it is impossible to tell where its best strength lies. Before spring some men, entirely unknown to fame, may come to the front as parliamentary leaders and intellectual giants. More than half the members are young men, and the political skirmishing that has been done so far shows them to be full of spirit and nerve.

The new speaker of the house, Hon. Harry C. Mason, of Cuyahoga county, is an example of the rise of the young man in politics. He is but 30 years old, yet he has been chosen to preside over the most important branch of the highest law making body in the state. All that he is Mr. Mason owes to himself. At an early age he was thrown upon his own resources and obliged to fight the battle of life alone. He managed to secure a practical education while working on a farm in the northwestern part of the state, and then he turned his attention to the study of law and went to Cleveland. He prosecuted his studies at night while earning a living as stenographer and was admitted to the bar in 1881. He was a member of the seventy-second general assembly and made a good record as an energetic worker and a fearless advocate. Owing to the circumstances under which he was chosen speaker, Mr. Mason's position will be trying. He has opposed the majority of his own party, and it is to be expected that they will make it as uncomfortable for him as possible. The close division on party lines will also bring about many critical situations that will try the metal of the speaker. How Mr. Mason will stand up under the strain remains to be seen.

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SORE THROAT

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25 and 50c. at all druggists.

THE TONSILINE CO., CANTON, O.

Hon. John E. Griffith, who was elected speaker pro tem., is another young member, he being only 33 years of age. Mr. Griffith is an attorney, practicing at Marysville, Union county.

Hon. John L. Means, of Jefferson county, who was the candidate for speaker pro tem. on the Boxwell slate, is younger than either of these. He is now 27 years of age and is one of the most popular men in the house.

On the Democratic side Hon. Andrew J. Hatlett, of Crawford county, is chairman of the steering committee, and he is only 33 years old.

From this it will be seen that young men promise to take an important place. With a combination mostly Democratic, in control, against what was expected to be a Republican majority, the session will not lack for interest at any time.

In the end, however, it is expected that the winter's work will redound to the good of the state. With the party lines so closely drawn laws will be few, and dangerous bills will be kept in the background.

It is true that the Democrats seem to be inclined to take advantage of the situation, and they cannot be blamed for that. Outside of the organization and the senatorial contest, however, they will not be allowed to pass much political legislation.

The repeal of many laws passed by the last assembly will be a feature of the work of the present body. Many of the most important general laws made two years ago have since been declared void by the supreme court, or flaws have been discovered that rendered them practically inoperative. Other acts that are of a suspicious nature will also be attacked. A large proportion of the bills already introduced are for the repeal of some of these laws, and there is considerable sentiment in favor of such action. This was made manifest when Mr. Bramley's bill to repeal the Roger's fifty year franchise law was passed by the house on the third day of the session, before any committee had been appointed and without a single vote against it. The bill will also pass the senate.

The election laws, too, are marked for onslaught. Four bills to repeal the Dana law have been introduced, and there may be more to come. This law prohibits the name of a candidate from being placed on more than one ticket on the Australian blanket ballot, and was intended as a blow against fusionists. This seems to be a fusion legislature and is naturally opposed to any such restrictions.

A bill to repeal the Hard law has also been presented. This requires every voter to mark his own ticket, without aid, unless blind, paralyzed, or otherwise physically incapacitated. It operated to make an educational qualification for voters. Another effort will be to do away with the Garfield corrupt practices act, but when a bill for this purpose makes its appearance there will be a lively contest. Senator Garfield is still in the assembly and ready to defend his pet measure. Along these same lines three bills have been presented to place all primary elections, in cities that have registration, under control of the boards of election.

BLACQUE WILSON.

LADY SYKES ON TRIAL.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The case of Daniel Jay, a moneylender, against Lady Jessica Sykes, a relative of the Duke of Portland, to recover £10,000, with interest, loaned to her, is on trial here. Sir Tatton Sykes, husband of the defendant, alleged that the signatures to the notes were forged by his wife. The money was used in speculation.

Spanish Official Dead.

MADRID, Jan. 13.—General Gonzalez Munoz, the new captain general of Porto Rico, died immediately after his arrival there.

Railroad Men Here.

Chief Engineer Newhall and J. J. McCormick were in town today conferring with the water works trustees on that switch.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

Some vandals entered a cemetery at Williamsport, Md., and desecrated nearly 100 tombstones, causing a loss of about \$35,000.

It was decided that electricity should be put upon the New York Elevated road as soon as the arrangements can be made.

Mayor Van Wyck of New York vetoed the resolution appropriating the old hall of records, in Central park, to the National museum, to be used as a museum for national relics.

Complete returns from Southern Germany shows the exports to America in 1897 to have been \$36,508,819, against \$34,210,327 in 1896.

Owing to a shortage in land available for agriculture, the Australian government is withdrawing 1,000,000 acres leased to pastoralists and is placing farmers on this land.

A terrific rain and windstorm prevailed in Costa Rica for about 20 days, washing away many bridges and cutting off communication with the interior. The damage to crops was immense.

20 PER CENT OFF

On all Lamps, Stands and Globes, Carving Sets, Coal Heating Stoves, Horse Blankets and Robes. Good until January 15, inclusive.

EAGLE HARDWARE CO.

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EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, \$1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O. For sale by Clarence G. Anderson, East Liverpool.

ODD TEXAS WEATHER

SPECTACULAR DISPLAYS OF WEIRD BEAUTY AT SHERMAN.

Sleet Covered Scenery Illuminated by Electric Bolts in a Snowstorm—Experience of a Young Merchant—No One Was Killed, and No Building Was Destroyed.

Within the last few days the citizens of Sherman, Tex., have witnessed some weather phenomena and spectacular displays of weird beauty such as one is not apt to see more than once in a lifetime.

The ground was covered with snow and sleet. Some rain had fallen, but it had frozen as it lay on the ground. The trees and the farreaching level places presented a scene of beauty, but as night came down the scene was gradually shut out from sight. The wind was blowing rather strong, and a mixture of snow and sleet filled the air.

Such were the conditions about 8 o'clock, when Mr. A. H. Chambers, a young merchant of the town, left his store for the purpose of walking home. With his overcoat turned well up about his ears to keep out the sting of the wind driven snow and sleet, he was rapidly making his way up a hill in the western part of the town. All at once, without warning, something happened. It looked as if the whole sky above had turned loose in one brief instant. In the midst of the blinding snow and sleet a dazzling sheet of flame broke forth, lighting up all the surroundings. This was followed by a most terrific peal of thunder. Just a few yards ahead of Mr. Chambers in the middle of the road the bolt seemed to strike. It seemed as if a large ball of purplish blue fire marked the spot. The roar following was like the explosion of a keg of dynamite. Stunned by the electric discharge, Mr. Chambers was struck flat in the middle of the road and probably lay there unconscious for some seconds. When he awoke, a vast pillar of smoke was ascending from the spot where the bolt had struck. The left side of his face seemed to have received the greater force of the stroke and burned as if actually scorched by the fire. Making his way into an adjacent house, he rested for some time and was finally able to make his way home unassisted.

Beginning with the first terrific bolt, already mentioned, an almost continuous electric display was kept up for a full hour. It raged with all the vehemence of a violent tropical thunderstorm. The temperature was down close to zero, but that had no effect upon the storm. With each successive flash the ice laden trees and shrubs gleamed and glistened as if borne down under a weight of rubies and diamonds. The prismatic display of colors was a matter of wonderful beauty.

The electric fire in general had rather a purplish tint, but as it scintillated upon the ice laden twigs and branches the effect produced was that of almost every conceivable color. It was as if the colors of the aurora borealis had shone upon a multitude of prisms and each color had been refracted into a dozen daintier, more delicate tints. Meantime

the snow and sleet continued flying through the air, and each particular flake and crystal gleamed with the brightness of a separate aurora. All these things the residents of the town had the privilege of seeing—and did see when they were not too frightened to notice.

If the display of the ice laden shrubs and trees of the town was beautiful, that on the open prairie was no less. Just outside the town there is a region known as the "Flats," where there is nothing to obstruct the sight as far out as the horizon. All this level country was covered with snow, sleet and frozen rain. Here the spectacular display was perhaps at its greatest. The almost interminable miles of white covered prairie were lighted up with a radiance that was absolutely dazzling and with a variety of colors that was absolutely indescribable. One peculiar effect was that the element of distance seemed almost entirely lost. Houses and other comparatively small objects that were really miles away loomed up as if only a few rods off. The purplish light made every detail wonderfully distinct.

While the lightning was busy giving spectacular displays to the folks outdoors it was not neglecting the larger number who were in their houses. At one house a small part of the electric fluid came down the chimney and gave a severe shock to one member of the family who was cozily seated in an armchair reading, with his feet on the fender of the stove. At another place the electricity seemed to center at the supper table and played on the points of the knives and forks.

Several telephones were burned out, and telephone bells were kept ringing all over town. A remarkable feature about this display was that, while several people were severely shocked and stunned and considerable damage was done in a minor way, no one was killed and no building was demolished. Although the storm was in point of severity equal to the worst that ever raged in this section in the spring or summer—which is saying a good deal—the bolts seemed to have the peculiarity of striking nowhere in particular, but everywhere in general.

Some of the citizens of Sherman claim to be the only people in the world who have ever had the privilege of being struck by lightning during a blinding storm of snow and sleet.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Wants a Pension Because He Is So Big.

Representative Acheson of Pennsylvania recently introduced the champion private pension bill of the session. It provides for placing on the pension rolls the name of Patrick Bane, a constituent whose local designation is the "giant of Green county." Patrick is so called because he stands 7 feet 4 inches in his stockings. The giant now asks for a pension, 32 years after the close of the war, on the ground that owing to his great size the government was unable to provide him with an overcoat during the cold weather of his army service, and because of the lack of the needed garment he caught cold and contracted rheumatism, from which he now suffers.—New York Sun.

AN EAST END POTTERY

Effort Being Made to Collect a Bonus.

TO BE BUILT ON THE BOYCE LAND

A Paper Was Being Circulated This Morning--If Enough Money Can Be Collected a Six Kiln Plant Will Be Erected at Once.

Another effort is being made to build a six kiln pottery in East End.

It is proposed to collect a bonus and give it to a company which, it is said, stands ready to erect the plant as soon as a given amount of money is collected. The site proposed is a portion of the land owned by Hon. David Boyce, and conceded to be the best located property for that purpose in East End.

The subscription paper was being circulated this morning by H. A. Weeks who is interested in the project.

OFFICER EARL RESIGNED.

He Will Likely Be Succeeded by Arthur Grim.

Mayor Gilbert yesterday afternoon received the resignation of Officer Frank Earl. It was not a surprise, as many who frequent city hall had been looking for Mr. Earl's action for some time.

Mayor Gilbert was seen today, and said the resignation had been accepted.

Who will be appointed to fill the vacancy the mayor would not say, but many think Arthur Grim will be the new officer.

The late officer has taken a position as bench boss at the Knowles, Taylor & Knowles plant.

THE KLONDYKE BAND

Will Be at the First M. E. Church on Jan. 23.

Harry M. Ketter, advance agent of the Klondyke Gospel band, was here today arranging for the appearance of the company. He announced that they would be at the First M. E. church Jan. 23.

The band was organized for the purpose of taking the gospel to the Klondyke. They expect to found a mission, establish a hospital, and print a religious paper.

COHEN'S OFFER.

It Is a Dandy and Means Just What It Says.

See here, all you who are seeking special bargains in clothing and furnishings, read very carefully the ad of H. Cohen in Friday's issue. One-fourth off of legitimate prices, and you deal with a merchant who means just what he says, and who will give you the best bargains ever offered in this city. Test the matter.

Placed Big Orders.

C. E. Wheelock, of Peoria, Ill., G. H. Wheelock, of South Bend, Ind., and Arthur W. Wheelock, of Rockford, Ill., are in the city. The gentlemen are jobbers in glass and crockery. To a reporter C. E. Wheelock said:

"Last year when here we placed a \$40,000 order with one firm, but this year we are distributing our orders, and from what we know now we will leave orders for more than that amount. The jobbing trade last fall was very good in the west. We expect even better in the spring. The goods are ordered from the new price list."

Wait for "Julius Caesar," Jan. 18.

Keen's Costumes.

The costumes worn by Keene, the noted actor, are simply superb and attract universal attention and warm commendation. Better than costumes, by far, is the finished artist who assumes them for the occasion, and delights packed audiences with his matchless impersonations.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Mrs. G. W. Meredith is a Pittsburg visitor today.

—G. Y. Travis is in Steubenville today on business.

—W. E. Vodrey was in East Palestine yesterday on business.

—Leef Young spent the day in several towns down the river.

—J. A. Schnorrenberg, of Steubenville, was in the city on business today.

—Mrs. J. C. Thompson and daughter left at noon for a stay in Cambridgeboro, Pa.

—Daniel Driscoll, who has been visiting his mother in Virginia, returned home today.

—R. K. W. of Cleveland, was in the city yesterday. He was the guest of George, H. Owen.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

BULLET PROOF CLOTH.

Experiments Prove the Resisting Power of Zeglen Cloth.

The Fourth United States infantry has been experimenting with the Zeglen cloth for protection against bullets, the invention of a monk of the order of Resurrectionists. A piece of the cloth consisting of five layers, 24 inches by 15, and 1½ inches in thickness, was affixed to a silhouette target representing the figure of a man. Firing began at 400 yards with the Krag-Jorgensen rifle. The steel cased ball used in this weapon has a remarkable penetrating power. At a distance of 600 yards it has gone through 22 inches of solid oak and has imbedded itself 27 inches in packed sand. At 500 yards it has pierced a cadaver. The Zeglen cloth offered a stout opposition to the famous Krag-Jorgensen rifle bullet however. When the cloth covered target was struck at a range of 400 yards, Colonel Hall, from his post behind the butts, was surprised to see that the bullet had gone no farther than the first layer of cloth and had flattened out like a piece of putty. The marksmen drew 100 yards nearer and fired again. The bullet broke through to the second layer of the cloth and was again found to be shapeless, as though it had come into contact with steel. At 200 yards the bullet went through four layers, lodging in the fifth.

Books Which Come High.

A writer in a critical review says that one-half of the book buying public does not know what the other half buys. All the books that are published are by no means to be found in the bookstores. The most beautiful and costly books never find their way into the shops at all, are not sent out for review and are known to a very limited number of people. Immense sums are yearly spent on the making of such books, which bring from \$100 to \$1,000 each. These expensive volumes are not sold in the ordinary way, but entirely by subscription, and the business of selling them in the United States is in the hands of about half a dozen men, who neither sell nor attempt to sell anything else. Their season is short, but the profits are large, and they live at the most expensive hotels and drive about luxuriously in broughams with a man servant in attendance to carry the books.

Mr. Roosevelt and the Navy.

Acting Secretary Roosevelt of the navy department said to a correspondent the other day that the department would be prepared to suggest and recommend a definite plan to congress in December for the building of new docks. "Of course," said he, "there will be discovered a disposition among some men in congress to stop the building of new ships until we have built the docks—that is, to aggravate the conditions which now exist. Now we have some good warships without suitable dock facilities. Then we should have good and sufficient dock facilities for a much larger number of battleships and cruisers, but no more use for the docks than we would have today."—New York Tribune.

Can Make More Money at Home.

Miles Standish, a Yankee descendant in the tenth generation from the famous Puritan, is going to give up his place in the government printing office at Washington, as he says he can make more money in the same business right at home in Portland, Me., besides which it does not cost as much to live in Portland as in Washington. —Waterbury American.

LESS THAN COST.

Housekeepers can get old papers, suitable for placing under carpets or trimming shelves, at much less than cost of material by calling at the News Review office.

Lights Were Out.

The arc lights all over town were out for some time last night, caused by one of the boilers at the plant being out of order.

Killed a Dog.

A small dog was run down and killed by a street car at Fourth and Washington streets, last night.

"Julius Caesar" seats for sale at Reed's drug store.

WELLSVILLE.

ALL PAPERS ARE SIGNED

Board of Trade Has Closed the Pottery Deal.

PROPOSITIONS NOT MADE PUBLIC

The Company Had Wound Up Its Side Tuesday, and Nothing Remained but For the Board to Act--All the News of Wellsville.

The board of trade completed the deal with the pottery company, last night, by signing the necessary papers. The officials of the company had affixed their signatures to the documents on Tuesday.

Work on the buildings will begin as soon as the company can arrange its affairs. An architect is now preparing the plans, and will have them ready for the contractors as soon as possible.

It is the intention of the company to place the pottery in operation not later than July 1, and, if possible, ware will be made before that time. The company will get the promised bonus, it matters not how much money has been raised.

More Projects.

Now that the pottery has been landed the board of trade does not propose to disband. It has other work to do, and will do it at once.

It is possible that negotiations will again be opened with John S. Goodwin, of Liverpool, and the result may be another pottery.

The plan to build the mill will probably fail, because the company wants too much of a bonus.

Shop News.

E. M. Saltsman, who hurt his arm yesterday, is back this morning, although the injured member is still very painful.

J. A. Woodrow, L. V. Hand, L. Barr, Jerry Fitzpatrick, D. Caligan and Ed Grove are all absent today on account of sickness.

Joseph Shoub left for New Philadelphia this morning on a business trip.

F. E. Fitzpatrick, of Dungannon, entered the employ of the shops this morning.

Engineer John Chisholm, who was injured in an accident about two weeks ago, returned to work today.

J. H. Hinds entered the employ of the shops today.

Mr. Menough, in company with the foremen of the Allegheny and Ft. Wayne shops, leaves for a western trip next Monday. While absent they will visit the shops at Ft. Wayne, Chicago, Milwaukee and Aurora. The trip will last a week.

Personal.

Misses Grace Parke and Inez Reager are Pittsburg visitors today.

Engineer Boots is in Lawrence Junction superintending some work today.

Mrs. Frank Chandler and daughter are in Pittsburg today.

Edward Whitacre is in New Castle on business today.

Parke Judkins and Mr. Parks, of Flushing, are the guests of Mrs. R. B. Halloway.

John Caldwell, who has been taking examinations in Cincinnati, returned last evening. He says Will McDonald is still improving.

Mrs. Margaret Rainey, of St. Paul, is the guest of her niece, Mrs. T. A. Johnston.

Mrs. Ross will leave soon for a visit in Topeka Kan.

Mrs. George White left for Macedonia this morning.

Reverend Littell returned from Wheeling this morning. He reports his brother much better.

Attorney Jeff Forner returned from his western trip last evening.

The News of Wellsville.

The sale of D. Mannist's property commenced today.

The soliciting committee of the new Methodist Episcopal church met last night and discussed location and plans for the proposed church. Five different locations are now under consideration. The committee will soon decide.

Mr. Heller went to Pittsburg today. He is having repairs made at the soap factory. He is considering a proposition, and may put the plant in operation.

The case of Harry Smith against Officer Thorn was dismissed. The prosecutor failed to appear.

Good seats for sale for "Julius Caesar" at Reed's drug store.

All the news in the NEWS REVIEW.

RAID HAVANA PAPERS.

Spanish Army Officers Wrecked the Offices, Owing to Criticisms.

HAVANA, Jan. 13.—About 100 army officers, incensed by the violent attacks made by some of the local papers on the general-in-chief and the principal officers of the Spanish army in Cuba, went to the printing offices of the daily journals La Discusion and El Reconcentrado and began smashing the windows, and destroying the printing outfit, as well as cuffing the employees.

A mob of thousands followed shouting "long live Spain!" "Long live the army!" "Long live the volunteers!" The appearance at the office of The La Discusion of General Garriche, acting military commander at Havana, and General Solano, chief of staff, prevented more serious outrages. These officers then proceeded to the office of El Diario de Lamarina, the mob shouting meanwhile "death to El Reconcentrado" and "death to La Discusion." But on the appearance of General Parrado the people scattered.

Later large crowds of citizens appeared opposite the office of El Diario de Lamarina and began smashing the doors and shouting "long live Spain!" "Long live the army!" "Long live the volunteers!" The gendarmarie dispersed the rioters.

General Solano will deal most energetically with the initiators of the outbreaks. The police are guarding the printing offices.

Catchford Was Re-Elected.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 13.—When the United Mine Workers' convention adjourned last evening the election of officers was in progress. President M. P. Catchford of Massillon, O., was re-elected. The only opposing candidate was Joseph Evans of Ohio, who only received 19 votes out of the 439 cast.

Settles Nervous Bankruptcy

Investigation shows that men who succeed are men of brains—strong nerves—great will power. Ordinary food cannot supply the vital forces which people with active brains and body require. Bicola Pills feed the nerves—make the mind bright, muscles strong—make flesh and blood and give perfect health to Men and Women. THE TURNERS OF PHILADELPHIA make Bicola Pills.

J. E. Buckley, Chief Clerk National Hotel, Washington, D. C., testifies that he was all run down—was a shadow of his former self—Bicola Pills gave him wonderful relief—he gained over twenty pounds after using them. East Liverpool Agents, W. O. Hamilton, A. H. Bulger and John I. Hodson.

Turners' Little Liver Turners—A very small pill. Turns your liver. Cure sick headache, biliousness, indigestion.

\$50 reward will be paid for a case of backache, nervousness, sleeplessness, weakness, loss of vitality, incipient kidney, bladder and urinary disorders, that cannot be cured by Morrow's Kidneys, the great scientific discovery for shattered nerves and thin impoverished blood. Prepared in yellow tablets; see a box at druggists, or mailed on receipt of price by HERB MEDICINE CO., Manufacturers of the famous Lightning Hot Drops, SPRINGFIELD, OHIO. Write for testimonials.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

J. W. Reilly vs. Robert Litten, et al.

Columbiana County Court of Common Pleas. Order of Sale No. 2215.

In pursuance of an order issued from the court of common pleas, within and for the county of Columbiana and state of Ohio, made at the September term thereof, A. D. 1897, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction at the door of the court house in Lisbon, on

Monday, the 17th Day of January, A. D. 1898,

at 1 o'clock p. m. of said day, the following described real estate, to-wit: Situated in the township of Liverpool, county of Columbiana and State of Ohio, and known as lot number twenty-two hundred and twenty-three (2223), as numbered and distinguished upon the recorded plat of Gardendale.

Said premises have been appraised at five hundred (\$500.) dollars and cannot sell for less than two-thirds of said appraisement. Terms of sale, cash.

J. W. REILLY, Attorney.

Wellsville, Ohio.

CHARLES GILL, Sheriff of Columbiana county, Ohio.

Published in the East Liverpool News Review, December 16, 23, 30, and January 6-13, 1898, inclusive.

Dr. J. N. VODREY
DENTIST,
Room 4, Porter Building,
DIAMOND.

Money to Loan

IN ANY SUM FROM
\$100 TO \$10,000,

on easy payment and low rate of interest Full particulars at the

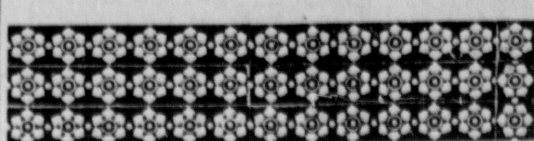
POTTERS' BUILDING & SAVINGS COMPANY
Corner Fifth and Washington Street

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE--LOT 72x78 AND FIVE ROOM house on St. George street, East End, price \$1,000. Apply to J. P. Hanlon, 315 Lincoln avenue.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT--HOUSE AT 1000 E. 1000 E. Florence street, West End. Inquire 122 Sixth street.



NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE,
J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

First and Only Appearance Here This Season.
JANUARY 17.

A Glittering Aggregation of Beauty and Humor.....



VANITY FAIR.

Captivating and Charming, Full of Hot Stuff, Pretty Girls, Famous Fun Makers, an Ideal Performance, Consisting of

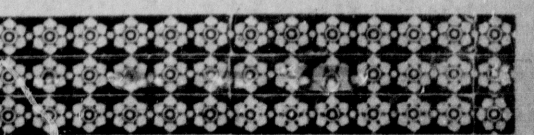
The Following Entertainers

Dave Marion,
Newell and Shevett,
Weston Sisters,
Mitchell and Jess,
Mahr Sisters,
Hanley & Jarvis

Fannie Vedder,
Lena LaCouvier,
Nellie Berwick,
Bessie Stanton,
Maggie Tebau,
Vernie Laler,
Edith Kennedy
Walter F. Webb,
Egerton and Knoll.

Famous
Comedians,
Art Students.
Burlesquers.

PRICES
Within the Reach of All
25, 35, 50, 75.
Seats on Sale Now.



ONLY A FAIRY STORY

Syndicate People Are Really Doing Nothing.

LAUGHED AT AN ARTICLE

Which Contained More Exaggerations Than the Usual Nonsense Given Its Readers by a Local Paper—The Deal Is Not in Contemplation.

The local members of the syndicate who purchased a large amount of land opposite Walker a number of years ago and have never parted with it, enjoyed a hearty laugh today at the expense of a local paper.

The paper in question stated last night that an enormous steel plant was about to occupy a portion of the land, and thousands of men would be given employment.

"That is even more nonsensical than the usual run of such things printed by these people," said a member of the syndicate to the **NEWS REVIEW**, this morning. "There is nothing in the story, no foundation for it. If we were negotiating with any one for a plant you can rest assured that it would not be in that way. There is nothing in it."

Other parties who are acquainted with the business of the syndicate only laughed when questioned about the report, and declared the article was without truth from start to finish.

USING OLD CANAL BEDS.

Long Buried Irrigation System in Arizona Uncovered.

A western correspondent furnishes something doubly curious about the engineering resources of the ancient past, and the contriving abilities and resources in the west in the present industrial era:

"During my last visit to Arizona I saw in the Salt river valley a sight that would strike a stranger as queer. A steam dredging scow, such as is used in deepening rivers and harbors for navigation, was voyaging slowly and steadily through a wide strip of arid desert. It was started landward from Salt river and was excavating its own channel ahead, the river waters following and floating it as it advanced. But the work done was not, in fact, the making of a new channel, but the digging out of an old one, the irrigating canal made by a civilized people that lived and flourished and departed before recorded American history began. That there was a time when this wide valley, now being again redeemed to man, was a garden of plenty, teeming with inhabitants, is shown by the extensive and regular system of broad canals leading from the river, through which water for irrigation was conveyed for centuries. With drifting sand and earth these canals still are plainly indicated on the face of the ground, and so skillfully were they planned and built that modern engineering science applied to irrigation can do no better than retrace their course and restore them. What race laid out the canals and built the towns whose ruins are strung along the valley is a question not yet settled by archaeologists. Aztecs or Toltecs, or each in their turn, probably tarried here in their centuries long southward to the valley of Mexico, and the ruins may be of an older people than either of them."—Mining and Scientific Press.

SUED ON NOTES.

Liverpool Men Made Defendants in a Suit.

LISBON, Jan. 13.—[Special]—J. G. Sohn & Co., a Cincinnati firm, has sued S. C. Whittenberger and Ferd Oschman, of Liverpool. The action is based on three promissory notes aggregating \$825, given to the plaintiff by Whittenberger early last summer. The notes were endorsed by Oschman and were made payable at the Potters' National.

Aaron Esterly, receiver of the Esterly bank at Columbiana, is defendant in an action filed in Galia county by A. S. Harmon.

The coal land advertised to be sold on the premises in Washington township, yesterday, in the case of Henry Fowler versus George W. Bucher and others, did not sell for want of bidders. The land to have been sold was two tracts containing 73½ acres and the coal and minerals underlying 225 acres, appraised at \$57,142. A new appraisalment will be made.

A marriage license was issued to Robert Nichols and Sarah N. Dennis, East Liverpool.

Married Last Night.

Alex Vaughn and Miss Jennie Strothers, well known and popular colored people of the city, last evening were united in marriage by Reverend Carson in the presence of a few friends. They will make their home in the city.

MR. JACKSON'S WICK.

Cleveland Inventor's Device For Producing More Light From Oil Lamps.

William Jackson, engineer of the Lake Shore general office building in Cleveland, is the inventor of a lamp wick which bids fair to revolutionize the kerosene lamp trade if the illuminative results he obtains through its use are any criterion.

For more than a year he has been at work on some sort of a device to enable the ordinary lamp to afford more light than it usually does. This he believes he has succeeded in finding. That his view is shared by a number of other people is evidenced by the fact that he has been approached by a number of moneyed men who are anxious to purchase the patent he has applied for or to secure an interest in the manufacture of the device.

Mr. Jackson's wick is nothing more or less than the ordinary one in use on the burning end of which is attached a piece of wire gauze perhaps one inch in length. A quarter of an inch of the gauze is lapped around the wick, and in the remaining portion is placed a thin layer of asbestos, leaving a slight air chamber between the end of the wick and the asbestos filling.

The principle on which the wick acts is that gas is generated from the kerosene after the wick is heated slightly. Then a beautifully clear white flame is produced which is equal in illuminating power to the average six foot gas jet and is much whiter. The flame is absolutely smokeless, as perfect combustion is assured.

The particular feature of the wick is that it never needs trimming and is practically indestructible. Ordinary kerosene is burned in the lamps, and wicks for any style of lamp may be fitted with it.

It is the intention of Mr. Jackson and his partners to place the wick in the market before the 1st of February, and a company is being formed to manufacture them. A location for a factory has already been secured.

The wick will probably be used in all the lamps on the Lake Shore trains which are not equipped with Pintsch gas.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

GOOD HABIT SOCIETY.

It Originated in School and Was Inspired by a Peddler.

The newly formed Good Habit society originated in a public school in New York, and a banana peddler happened to furnish the inspiration for it. He was passing the school when the children set upon him, appropriated his wares and tore his clothes. This suggested to the more civilized of the pupils the desirableness of a reform in manners. The idea spread, and the Good Habit society was the result. Soon outsiders began to hear of it, and such people as Stephen Merritt and Robert McIntyre became greatly interested in the movement. Thus the little school club became a world's society, with branches in hundreds of schools, missions and children's organizations.

The pledge is, "To treat every one with kindness thereabout, including dumb animals; to use no bad language; neither to lie nor steal; to abstain from the use of alcohol as a beverage and from tobacco in any form; to abstain from gambling in any form, and to favor arbitration."

The badge is a red, white or blue ribbon, and any one who will visit the public playground at Seventh avenue and Thirty-seventh street in New York will find all the attendants wearing it. There are no dues.

That such a society is needed in the schools is shown by the fact that foreign born children were deterred from attending school by the rude treatment they received at the hands of the native born pupils.—New York Tribune.

IN RABBITS' BODIES.

How Quails Unlawfully Killed Are Smuggled Out of Illinois.

Further investigation of the unlawful quail shooting in Jefferson county, Ill., shows that the game laws have been violated in hundreds of instances, and evidence is in the hands of the officials which indicates positively that thousands of quails have been shipped from this county since the quail law closed, the first of the present month.

State Game Warden H. W. Loveday of Chicago arrived at Mount Vernon, Ill., recently and is personally directing the war on the quail hunters. During the absence of the office force from the Adams express office at noon a box was left, which on investigation by the game warden was found to contain 31 rabbits and 3 squirrels, from which the entrails had been removed. Quails were concealed inside these carcasses. Ninety-one quails were thus found and seized. It was impossible to learn the name of the man who left the box. About 150 warrants for violations of the game laws are said to be out at this time.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Hats Off in Boston Theaters.

As a result of a recent ordinance passed by the board of aldermen that whenever the patron of any theater shall request the manager to have a hat or bonnet removed it must be removed under penalty of forfeiture of license it was announced a few nights ago from the stage of one of the leading theaters of Boston that every lady must remove her hat or bonnet either before taking her seat or immediately thereafter.

PROBLEM OF CHINA.

JOHN RUSSELL YOUNG'S VIEWS ON THE ORIENTAL QUESTION.

No Longer One of Sentiment, but of Common Sense—Claims We Should Maintain a Neutral Attitude—Should Wait and Watch—Hard Problem to Solve.

What is written is written. Let us consider the practical aspect of the Chinese question.

The United States can never be insensible to what is taking place in the east. The development of our Pacific empire depends upon the closest commercial relations with the east. These will increase tenfold with the construction of the Nicaragua canal, as much the duty of the twentieth as that of the nineteenth century.

We are deeply concerned in the autonomy of China and Japan. The natural tendency of the oriental trade is toward our Pacific commonwealths, and unless this trade is safeguarded it will pass into a stage of arrested development. Whatever we may think of Chinese barbarism or western aggression, the question is no longer one of sentiment, but of common sense.

Can we depend upon the amenities of the western powers should they become paramount in the east for our commercial rights? Can our commerce grow by sufferance? May we not be told, as England has told France when Egyptian ascendancy is in debate, that as we took no part in the civilization of the east we should have no part in eastern affairs? France refused to participate in the bombardment of Alexandria, and therefore her voice is silent in Egypt. We shall have no share in the partition of China, and nothing likewise remains but silence.

Without anticipating a spirit of adventure and keeping shy of any policy of entangling antagonisms as faithfully as in obedience to Washington's precept we avoid entangling alliances, we should maintain in the east an attitude of vigilant and active neutrality.

All we crave is success in the markets and fields of China. This was our policy when we put upon Japan the gentle but firm pressure which opened her gates to the argosies of the world. Under Commodore Perry it was an intervention, we may even say an armed intervention, in the cause of commerce. If we were not indifferent to the continued sealing up of the ports of Japan against trade, how can we be indifferent to the sealing up of Chinese ports as a consequence of the partition of China?

It will be said that American interests are so bound up with those of the western powers that there can be no gain to them without a corresponding gain to us, that while Russia and Germany shake the tree we may stand by with open baskets and have our share of the falling fruit. The affairs of men are not governed by these gentle laws, and that nation fares best which watches longest. It would be an abrogation of our rights as a commercial people, a neglect of our duties to our great Pacific commonwealths, to remain without a logical policy in the east.

Here, in a compact form, you have one of the greatest empires in the world. Even with Alaska added to our domain, China is 700,000 square miles larger than the United States. A single province, but 10,000 square miles larger than California and 100,000 square miles smaller than Texas, contains almost as large a population as the United States. The seas and rivers make it one of the most fertile as it is among the most salubrious of countries. To the advantages of nature, the soil ripe with rice and the waters teeming with fish, we owe the vast population. A compact empire, containing every element necessary to life, it may close its gates to mankind and want for nothing that mankind can give.

For centuries it has lived, in its own fashion, with its literature and art, its laws and customs, solving the problem of a civilization which was vital when that of Rome was dormant. In the course of events we have become drawn to it, until our material interests are alone surpassed by those of England and Japan, and grow from year to year.

It is wise on our part to heed such an expression of opinion as that of Li Hung Chang. If China fails under the pressure of western powers, who can foresee the consequences? There is no chance of arraying race against race, as England did in India. There are no creeds or hatreds that can be fanned into a spirit of revenge. The Chinaman in Canton may speak another dialect from the Chinaman of Peking, but he is a Chinaman all the same.

It would be a graver task than even the lightest and most valiant cruiser would invoke to attempt in China the policy of Clive and India. China can be reached by patience, example and time. If we are impatient that more has not been done, remember what has been done by such a man as Li Hung Chang; that we deal with the glacier rather than the avalanche; that there are problems of overpopulation, for instance, that may well give pause to the wisest statesmanship.

It may be the end. Perhaps it is the end. I am loath to think so. I recall the idea of Sir Harry Parkes. There is that in the Chinese problem which even half a century of farseeing statesmanship could neither comprehend nor solve.

Take the resources of such an empire as China, the resources in men alone, the temperance, the frugality, the fatalism which may be trained into the courage of desperation and fanaticism. See what Japan has done in a generation. Remember, then, what Japan achieved is possible to China. Reflect upon the possibilities of such a genius as from time to time has arrested the destinies of a people, dealing with China as a military and mathematical problem. Compel these people to abandon the faith which has made them, to their sorrow, dismemberment and shame, lovers of peace. Give them the supreme alternative, and there is that in Asiatic conditions which may make a strange dream come true.

Therefore it is wise to look beyond the pomp and glamour of the German war lord as he blesses his crusade to the wise, pathetic statesman who rules China. And, finally, it is not alone wise, but what is due to our prestige and interests in the east, and especially our Pacific commonwealths, to maintain a neutrality of vigilance and resolution—resolute in minding our own affairs, but no less so in safeguarding them from the contingencies of wars of adventure or the consequences of the selfishness or indifference of those who propose the elimination of China from her place among the nations.—John Russell Young in Chicago Times-Herald.

The Right Ring in Maine.

Now, let's all talk for a July 4 celebration in Lewiston in 1898. It is fun, and it is good business, and it pleases our neighbors. We are big and growing, brethren, and there is an electric future for us.—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

Extravagance in Georgia Official Circles.

Think of it! Thirty possums served at the governor's supper, and they're getting so scarce in Georgia too!—Atlanta Constitution.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

	Westward.				Eastward.			
	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM
Pittsburgh	12:45	1:30	10:40	11:30	12:45	1:30	10:40	11:30
Rochester	6:40	7:25	6:25	7:10	6:40	7:25	6:25	7:10
Beaver	6:45	7:20	6:30	7:05	6:45	7:20	6:30	7:05
Vanport	6:50	7:15	6:35	7:00	6:50	7:15	6:35	7:00
Industry	7:00	7:00	6:40	6:40	7:00	7:00	6:40	6:40
Cooks Ferry	7:03	7:03	6:43	6:43	7:03	7:03	6:43	6:43
Smiths Ferry	7:11	7:11	6:51	6:51	7:11	7:11	6:51	6:51
East Liverpool	7:20	7:20	6:55	6:55	7:20	7:20	6:55	6:55
Wellsville	7:33	7:33	6:58	6:58	7:33	7:33	6:58	6:58
Wellsville	7:42	7:42	7:05	7:05	7:42	7:42	7:05	7:05
Wellsville Shop	7:46	7:46	7:09	7:09	7:46	7:46	7:09	7:09
Yellow Creek	7:52	7:52	7:15	7:15	7:52	7:52	7:15	7:15
Hammondsville	8:00	8:00	7:23	7:23	8:00	8:00	7:23	7:23
Irondale	8:04	8:04	7:27	7:27	8:04	8:04	7:27	7:27
Salineville	8:19	8:19	7:42	7:42	8:19	8:19	7:42	7:42
Bayard	8:57	8:57	8:20	8:20	8:57	8:57	8:20	8:20
Alliance	9:30	9:30	8:53	8:53	9:30	9:30	8:53	8:53
Ravenna	10:05	10:05	9:28	9:28	10:05	10:05	9:28	9:28
Hudson	11:02	11:02	10:25	10:25	11:02	11:02	10:25	10:25
Cleveland	12:10	12:10	11:33	11:33	12:10	12:10	11:33	11:33
Wellsville	7:47	7:47	7:10	7:10	7:47	7:47	7:10	7:10
Wellsville Shop	7:52	7:52	7:15	7:15	7:52	7:52	7:15	7:15
Yellow Creek	7:57	7:57	7:20	7:20	7:57	7:57	7:20	7:20
Port Homer	8:03	8:03	7:26	7:26	8:03	8:03	7:26	7:26
Empire	8:10	8:10	7:33	7:33	8:10	8:10	7:33	7:33
Elliottsville	8:17	8:17	7:40	7:40	8:17	8:17	7:40	7:40
Toronto	8:21	8:21	7:44	7:44	8:21	8:21	7:44	7:44
Costonia	8:28	8:28	7:51	7:51	8:28	8:28	7:51	7:51
Steubenville	8:44	8:44	8:07	8:07	8:44	8:44	8:07	8:07
Mingo Je	8:51	8:51	8:14	8:14	8:51	8:51	8:14	8:14
Brilliant	8:58	8:58	8:21	8:21	8:58	8:58	8:21	8:21
Rush Run	9:07	9:07	8:30	8:30	9:07	9:07	8:30	8:30
Portland	9:14	9:14	8:37	8:37	9:14	9:14	8:37	8:37
Vanville	9:19	9:19	8:42	8:42	9:19	9:19	8:42	8:42
Martins Ferry	9:23	9:23	8:46	8:46	9:23	9:23	8:46	8:46
Bridgeport	9:40	9:40	9:03	9:03	9:40	9:40	9:03	9:03
Bellaire	9:50	9:50	9:13	9:13	9:50	9:50	9:13	9:13
Eastward.	3:40	3:40	3:35	3:35	3:40	3:40	3:35	3:35
Bellaire	4:45	4:45	4:40	4:40	4:45	4:45	4:40	4:40
Bridgeport	4:53	4:53	4:48	4:48	4:53	4:53	4:48	4:48
Martins Ferry	5:01	5:01	4:56	4:56	5:01	5:01	4:56	4:56
Yorkville	5:10	5:10	5:05	5:05	5:10	5:10	5:05	5:05
Portland	5:15	5:15	5:10	5:10	5:15	5:15	5:10	5:10
Rush Run	5:20	5:20	5:15	5:15	5:20	5:20	5:15	5:15
Brilliant	5:28	5:28	5:23	5:23	5:28	5:28	5:23	5:23
Mingo Je	5:35	5:35	5:30	5:30	5:35	5:35	5:30	5:30
Steubenville	5:44	5:44	5:39	5:39	5:44	5:44	5:39	5:39
Costonia	5:50	5:50	5:45	5:45	5:50	5:50	5:45	5:45
Toronto	6:07	6:07	6:02	6:02	6:07	6:07	6:02	6:02
Elliottsville	6:11	6:11	6:06	6:06	6:11	6:11	6:06	6:06
Empire	6:13	6:13	6:08	6:08	6:13	6:13	6:08	6:08
Port Homer	6:20	6:20	6:15	6:15	6:20	6:20	6:15	6:15
Vanville	6:26	6:26	6:21	6:21	6:26	6:26	6:21	6:21
Wellsville Shop	6:31	6:31	6:26	6:26	6:31	6:31	6:26	6:26
Wellsville	6:35	6:35	6:30	6:30	6:35	6:35	6:30	6:30
Wellsville	6:45	6:45	6:40	6:40	6:45	6:45	6:40	6:40
Wellsville	7:42	7:42	7:37	7:37	7:42	7:42	7:37	7:37
Wellsville Shop	7:46	7:46	7:41	7:41	7:46	7:46	7:41	7:41
Yellow Creek	7:52	7:52	7:47	7:47	7:52	7:52	7:47	7:47
Hammondsville	8:00	8:00	7:55	7:55	8:00	8:00	7:55	7:55
Irondale	8:04	8:04	7:59	7:59	8:04	8:04	7:59	7:59
Salineville	8:19	8:19	8:14	8:14	8:19	8:19	8:14	8:14
Bayard	8:57	8:57	8:52	8:52	8:57	8:57	8:52	8:52
Alliance	9:30	9:30	9:25	9:25	9:30	9:30	9:25	9:25
Ravenna	10:05	10:05	10:00	10:00	10:05	10:05	10:00	10:00
Hudson	11:02	11:02	10:57	10:57	11:02	11:02	10:57	10:57
Cleveland	12:10	12:10	12:05	12:05	12:10	12:10	12:05	12:05
Wellsville	6:45	6:45	6:40	6:40	6:45	6:45	6:40	6:40
East Liverpool	6:57	6:57	6:52	6:52	6:57	6:57	6:52	6:52
Smiths Ferry	7:07	7:07	7:02	7:02	7:07	7:07	7:02	7:02
Cooks Ferry	7:20	7:20	7:15	7:15	7:20	7:20	7:15	7:15
Industry	7:25	7:25	7:20	7:20	7:25	7:25	7:20	7:20
Vanport	7:34	7:34	7:29	7:29	7:34	7:34	7:29	7:29
Beaver	7:41	7:41	7:36	7:36	7:41	7:41	7:36	7:36
Rochester	7:50	7:50	7:45	7:45	7:50	7:50	7:45	7:45
Pittsburgh	8:50	8:50	8:45	8:45	8:50	8:50	8:45	8:45

Pullman Sleeping Cars are run on Nos. 341 and 342, and Parlor Cars on Nos. 337 and 338 between Pittsburgh and Cleveland via Yellow Creek and Alliance. No. 336 connects at Rochester for New Castle, Jamestown, Youngstown, Niles, Warren, Ashtabula and intermediate stations. No. 340 for Erie, Ashtabula and intermediate stations.

Nos. 335 and 337 connect at Bayard for New Philadelphia, and stations on Tuscarawas Branch. Nos. 340 and 360 connect with Nos. 335 and 337 at Wellsville.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager, 11-28-97, H. PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent, 11-28-97, H. PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

HE PAID THE MONEY

And a Serious Charge Was Withdrawn.

IT CAUSED QUITE A SENSATION

And Would Have Excited Much More Interest Had It Not Been Kept a Profound Secret—Friends of the Family Worked Hard.

A criminal action of more than the usual interest was filed in a local court, but because it was settled nothing is being said of the matter in an official way.

It seems that a well known man of this place, who is old enough to know better, became involved with a Wells-ville woman. She announced that he would be called upon to settle the matter, or proceedings would at once be instituted. He placed the case in the hands of an attorney, but she carried out her threat and the charge was entered in the court of a squire in this place. Later a settlement was brought about. It is understood that the amount was less than \$50.

The squire refused to state this morning whether the charge had been withdrawn, but a reliable informant says it has.

Had the case been made public it would have created a sensation, for the Liverpool man is very well known here and in Wellsville. His family worked hard to keep it quiet.

CLARKSON.

CLARKSON, Jan. 12.—The oyster supper given for the benefit of the church in Music hall was a complete success, as such things always are in this community.

Miss Eva Huston spent a part of last week in Wellsville.

Reverend McKee is assisting Doctor Shepherd at Madison church in a series of special meetings this week.

These hills and valleys now echo with the sound of the whistle, but it is not a whistle on the long expected railroad. Levi Hickman has leased the Gaston mill and has put in a new engine, allowing him to operate the mill most successfully.

A double wedding took place at the Robertson home, south of the village. The contracting parties were Joseph Black, of St. Clair, and Miss Mary Robertson, and Robert Wilkinson and Miss Sophia Robertson. The ceremony was performed by Reverend McKee.

The schools have resumed, and are in splendid condition.

A Complete List of Officers.

The officers of the First Presbyterian Sunday school elected Tuesday evening are as follows:

Superintendent, Professor Rayman; first assistant, F. M. Albright; second assistant, Mrs. J. T. Elliott; secretary, Miss Walper; treasurer, William Jackson, librarian, Will Orr; organist, Mrs. Harry Watkins; chorister, John R. Stoddard. Primary department—Superintendent, James Swaney; assistant, Thomas Huston; organist, Miss Gertie Stoddard; assistant organist, Miss Edith Garen.

Ushers Were Victorious.

The trouble at the Grand between the ushers and management was amicably adjusted last evening by the employees being granted their request.

Manager Norris called the members of the company together and explained the situation to them and they at once decided to allow the ushers an advance of 25 cents per night.

At the Grand.

"The Mouse Trap" was the name of a very pretty comedy presented last evening at the Grand by the Gibneys. Tonight "The Hidden Hand" will be the bill.

"Vanity Fair," a spectacular farce comedy, is billed for next Monday evening.

A Change of Positions.

F. M. Albright has resigned his position in the office of the Knowles, Taylor & Knowles pottery to accept a situation in the office of the new Sebring plant, East End. The place made vacant by Mr. Albright will be filled by Robert L. Foutts.

Failed to Fill a Ditch.

Several days ago in Bradshaw avenue a large trench was dug in order to put water pipes into a house. The work has been completed, but the trench was not filled in the proper manner, and there is a dangerous hole in the street.

ONE ON A GROCER.

Leading Merchant of St. Joseph Tells a Story on Himself.

At the gathering of the retail grocers recently at St. Joseph, Ill., reminiscences were exchanged, and many were the tales which the grocers told on each other. One grocer, who now enjoys the distinction of being the leading grocer in his section of the city, tells a tale on himself which bears repeating.

It happened when he was new in the business. One day a spice salesman, representing an eastern firm, called on him. The grocer said he didn't need anything in his line. That was the natural thing to say, however, and it did not worry the salesman a bit. He talked on in the hope of getting an order. Said he:

"Where do you buy your pepper now?"

"I buy it of S. & Co."

"Oh, I wouldn't buy their pepper; it's half peas!"

"Oh, you are mistaken there! They do not adulterate anything. That's the way with you salesmen—you are always running down your competitors."

"I don't care what you say, I'm willing to wager that S. & Co.'s pepper is half peas."

"Very well, I'll bet you \$1 it isn't."

The money was put up, whereupon the traveling man proceeded to prove the correctness of his assertion. This was easily done. Taking a pencil, he wrote "p-e-p-p-e-r." "Half p's," he explained.—St. Joseph Herald.

HOME OF METLAKAHTLAS.

Attempt to Take the Island That Was Given to the Indians.

Commissioner Hermann of the general land office is preparing a report on the bill introduced into congress segregating the Indians now occupying Annette island, off the Alaskan coast, and restoring the remainder to the public domain with a view to opening it up to settlement.

Rich mineral deposits are found in the island, and a determined effort is being made to have the country opened to settlement. The west peninsula contains about 25 square miles, sufficient, it is claimed, to locate all the Indians now in the island.

This refers to the Metlakahla Indians, who, under the leadership of Alexander Duncan, a missionary, recently settled on Annette island, off the Alaskan coast. They moved to the island from New Metlakahla, in British Columbia, a model settlement which they founded, but which they found unendurable because of the exactions of the Dominion government. Mr. Duncan was promised immunity from any interference by our government, but the discovery of rich quartz on the island has excited the cupidity of Americans. Mr. Duncan has taught these Indians trades, and they are sober, moral and industrious.

CORNMEAL EXHIBIT.

Senator Mason Considers It a Good Scheme For the Paris Show.

Senator Mason will soon prepare and introduce a bill in the senate providing for a special appropriation for a cornmeal exhibit at the Paris exposition. He hopes by this means to second the efforts of our representatives in Europe in widening the markets for the abundant corn crop of the United States.

In the fiscal year ending June, 1897, the United States exported 54,000,000 bushels of corn and 1,000,000 barrels of cornmeal. The total corn crop of the United States is over 400,000,000 of bushels, and it is capable of indefinite increase if a market can be found for it.

For some years the United States maintained a special commissioner, Murphy by name, whose duty it was to introduce cornmeal into the various continental countries. In Germany he was quite successful, and "Murphy bread," or "Murphy bread," made from a half and half mixture of flour and cornmeal, became so popular that the agrarian interest there managed to have the tariff rates raised so as to check its importation.—Chicago Times-Herald.

American Heirs Win.

A lawsuit which has been dragging its weary length for many years through the Edinburgh courts and has at last been settled interests directly a well known Georgia family, the Davenports. The estate which has recently emerged from the grasp of the law is that of Lord Donald MacGill Oswald, and the direct heirs in America are Mrs. John M. Bryan and Mrs. William Harden of Savannah, Mrs. Ellen Howard and B. R. Davenport of New York. Mrs. Benjamin Davenport, the mother of the American heir, was the granddaughter of Lord Oswald.—Atlanta Constitution.

New Billiard Record.

W. F. Hatley, the short stop billiard player, formerly of Chicago, made a run of 176 in an exhibition cushion carom game at Duluth recently. The run was made on a 4½ by 9 table, in the presence of about 50 spectators. The highest run ever made previous to this is 85, which was made by Ives and is the world's record.—San Francisco Examiner.

Hortensius, the Roman orator, had a memory so wonderful that, on a wager, he spent a whole day at an auction and at night repeated all the sales, the prices and the names of the buyers.

THE HERO OF NEW ORLEANS.

Sketches of the Career of Andrew Jackson.

His Sturdy Americanism and His Picturesque Personality.

By F. A. OBER,

Author of "The Empress Josephine," "The Life of George Washington," Etc., Etc.

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[CONTINUED.]

ever rendered your country except in taking a trip to Natchez with another man's wife."

"Great God," shouted Jackson, "and you mention her sacred name!"

He whipped out his pistol, and they exchanged shots then and there in a crowded street of Knoxville, and a bystander was wounded, though no one else was hurt. Their friends separated them, but they were from that moment deadly enemies, and on another occasion, chancing to meet on a country road, were only prevented from fighting by Sevier's horse running off with his holsters and pistols.

With a mutual love, cemented by a mutual trouble, they were always apprehensive might appear—that gaunt, grim skeleton of their first marital intercourse—this couple became models of all the domestic virtues, patterns of conjugal propriety. They treated each other with a great show of respect, he always addressing his wife as Mrs. Jackson and she alluding to him by no more familiar term than "General." Later on, after they had acquired the property and built the mansion known as The Hermitage, they were noted for their unbounded hospitality and unaffected simplicity. As Aunt Rachel this estimable woman was known to the numerous children who visited at The Hermitage, where she presided, honored and beloved by her husband, as the mistress of an almost ideal home.

VI.

"HON. ANDREW JACKSON."

The backbone of the Indian tribes hostile to the whites having been broken by a successful expedition in 1794, from that year dates the phenomenal prosperity of Tennessee, in which also Jackson shared. His business increased enormously, and as there was but little money in the country he took pay for his services in lands at an average price of \$1 per acre, thus becoming wealthy in realty, and in 1794 acquiring 640 acres of that magnificent property subsequently known as The Hermitage.

In the year 1796 Tennessee was admitted to the Union, an event which the people of that state have so recently and gloriously celebrated. Such was the prominence of her first solicitor that Tennessee decided to make him also her first and only representative to the national congress, and he soon set out on horseback for Philadelphia, a distance of nearly 800 miles, reaching the seat of government the first week in December.

This was his first emergence from the backwoods region where he had fought so strenuously and eagerly within his narrow limitations, and the Hon. Albert Gallatin described him as a "tall, lank, uncouth looking personage, with long black locks of hair hanging over his face and a queue down his back tied with an eel-skin; his dress singular, his manners and deportment those of a backwoodsman."



THE FIRST HERMITAGE, STILL STANDING.

Thomas Jefferson says of him, as reported by Webster: "When I was president of the senate, he was senator, and he could never speak on account of the rashness of his feelings. I have seen him attempt it repeatedly and as often choke with rage. His passions are no doubt cooler now (1824). He has been much tried since I knew him, but he is a dangerous man."

His first address to the house was on the 29th of December, when he urged and finally obtained a reimbursement to Tennessee of the total expenses of General Sevier's expedition into the Cherokee country in 1793. This grant of a little over \$22,000 obtained him the gratitude of his native state and his election to the senate the next year.

He heard General Washington deliver his address to congress in 1796, and by his negative vote on the question of its acceptance proclaimed himself of

the party of the opposition. But he also voted against all foreign aggression and resistance to foreign influence. He served in the senate from November, 1797, to April, 1798, when he resigned his seat in order the more attentively to devote himself to his great and growing trade in salt, negroes and provisions. As the energetic partner in the firm of Jackson, Coffee & Hutchings and the owner of a fine plantation of constantly expanding acres he then had but little time to devote to politics.

The company's store was at a place called Clover Bottom, seven miles from Nashville and four from The Hermitage, and there they dealt in dry goods from Philadelphia, grindstones, gunpowder, hardware and cow bells, taking in exchange the produce of the country, such as corn, wheat, tobacco, pork, skins and furs, which they sent down the Cumberland and Mississippi to Natchez and New Orleans. They also sent an occasional consignment of "likely niggers" down the river, for the senator did something in the way of raising human live stock as well as of blooded horses, which latter he valued highly and raced occasionally. Jackson was then and always after a slave owner, and in a sense a slave dealer, having no scruples about either owning or selling. "His honesty was unquestioned, his credit good all over the western country, and his indorsement on any paper as good as gold in hand."

It was shortly after he had served as senator in 1798 that he had that absurd quarrel with General Sevier, about which time also he fell out with his old friend, Judge McNairy, with whom he had first come to Tennessee, and to whom, it was always said, he was indebted for the first stepping stone to his subsequent greatness, the position of public prosecutor. After his return he was elected to a seat on the supreme bench, and for six years thereafter was entitled to the distinction of being called Judge Jackson, though it is not on record that any of his decisions have been preserved for their value as precedents.

The end of the century finds Judge Andrew Jackson an eminently prosperous and honored citizen, having advanced by leaps and bounds from the comparatively humble position of solic-



MRS. RACHEL JACKSON, WIFE OF PRESIDENT JACKSON.

itor to a seat on the supreme bench and having received from his fellow citizens the highest gifts within their bestowal.

It finds him a wealthy man, too, already a large landowner, probably possessing at least 50,000 acres, mostly wild lands, which had cost him next to nothing. He sold several acres of this land while in the senate to a merchant of Philadelphia, taking therefor notes, which he indorsed and converted into merchandise. The merchant went down in the financial crash, his notes were protested, and in order to meet them Judge Jackson sold more land, curtailed his expenses, and paid every creditor in full. That was Andrew Jackson, honest to a fault, his word better than some men's bonds. From that period of embarrassment, it is said, date his hatred of debt and his deeply rooted distrust of all banking establishments. So late as 1804 he disposed of 25,000 acres of wild land, paid the last dollar of his indebtedness and removed from the old blockhouse at Hunter's Hill to the new and more commodious Hermitage.

The unstinted hospitality of The Hermitage, where good Aunt Rachel filled so happily the part of Lady Bountiful, was shared in May, 1815, by no less a personage than Colonel Aaron Burr, then on his first tour of the great and little known western country. Judge Jackson already knew him, and so rode over to Nashville, where Burr was being entertained at a public dinner, and took him back to his home. These two distinguished men finding themselves in accord on the questions of Spanish encroachments, the free navigation of the Mississippi, etc., there ensued commercial relations by which Jackson, Coffee & Co., built five large boats for a certain mysterious expedition, the responsibility for which act, when the Burr affair was subsequently ventilated, the head of the firm promptly repudiated.

VII.

SOME OF HIS "DIFFICULTIES." "Now, my friend," General Jackson once said to an intimate acquaintance who told him he had been threatened

"TIS LOVE THAT MAKES THE WORLD GO ROUND."



Some people think money is a greater power than love. Oh! What a mistake! See how the great money kings are controlled by the little boy Cupid! See how the great soldiers and men of power are twisted around his little fingers!

A woman's most precious possession is the capacity for awakening pure and noble love. More potent than wit or intellect is the womanly capacity for happy wifehood and motherhood.

A woman who is weak or diseased in the special organism of her sex is deprived of the power and prestige which naturally belong to her. Such troubles are not a necessity. Perfect health and strength of the feminine organism is insured by proper care and the aids afforded by enlightened medical science. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures all weaknesses and diseases of woman's special organism.

For nearly 30 years Dr. Pierce has been chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y. No other physician has had a more extensive practice or greater success in the treatment of women's diseases. No other such perfect and scientific remedy for these ailments has ever been devised. It has restored health, strength and womanly power to tens of thousands of women.

Women who would understand their own powers and possibilities should read Doctor Pierce's thousand-page illustrated book, "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser." It is the most interesting and enlightening book of the kind ever published. A paper-bound copy will be sent absolutely free to any one sending 21 one-cent stamps to pay the cost of mailing only. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y. For a handsome cloth-bound copy send 31 stamps.

ITEMS OF INTEREST

Picked Up in the East End by Our Representative.

Our readers are indirectly indebted to Mr. Elmar Stevenson for the following East End items. In discussing some particulars about the new School Board and the E. L. Potters' Union with our representative he incidentally mentioned that he had been under the weather with a sore back, but had got over it and that if our "Scribe" wanted the minute details of a remarkable case, he ought to call on Mrs. Carlina White, of No. 225 Railroad street. Hither he wended his way and gleaned from that lady the following: "I have taken Doan's Kidney Pills," said she "and found great relief in their use. My back has ached so long that I have forgotten when I was first troubled. I am now 70 years of age and had about given up all hope of ever being helped. I have taken medicines, but they did not prove very beneficial; my back would ache just the same in the region of the kidneys, and got stiff and lame when sitting long or when lying in bed; sharp twinges of pain and other symptoms convinced me that my kidneys were out of order. Always on the outlook for anything that might bring relief, when I heard Doan's Kidney Pills so highly spoken of I got a box at the W. and W. Pharmacy. After using them for a short time I could plainly notice the good effect they were causing. I continued on them for some time longer and gradually but surely improved. I found Doan's Kidney Pills a splendid remedy and advise others to try them, feeling confident if they do so they will have no reason to regret it. I know of a number of people here in the East End that swear by Doan's Kidney Pills."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box or 6 boxes for \$2.50. Sent by mail on receipt of price by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

with assault, "if any one attacks you I know just how you'll fight with that big stick of yours. You'll aim right for his head. Well, sir, ten to one it won't do you any good, for he'll ward it off, and you won't bring him down. No, sir. Here"—taking the stick in his hands—"you hold the stick so and punch him in the belly, so, and you'll drop him sure. How did I find that out? I'll tell you. It was when I was a young fellow, practicing law down in Tennessee. There was a big, bullying fellow that wanted to pick a quarrel with me, and so he trod on my toes. I didn't notice him at first, but after he had done it a second time and a third then I saw that he evidently meant fight. He was bigger than I was, one of the very biggest men I ever met. So quick as a flash I snatched a small rail from the top of a fence and gave him the point of it full in the stomach.

"Sir, it doubled him up. He fell at my feet, and I stamped on him, but soon he got up, savage, and was about to fly at me like a tiger. The bystanders made as though they would interfere, but says I: 'Gentlemen, stand back. Give me room. That's all I ask, and I'll manage him.' With that I stood ready, with the rail panted. Well, he gave me one look and turned away, a whipped man, sir, a whipped man. So, sir, I say to you if any villain assaults you just give him the p'int, sir, right in the belly!"

That was General Jackson's advice to a friend, given in Washington after he had been elected to and while he was filling the presidential chair. That he came by his fighting instincts honestly and believed every word he said we

[CONTINUED.]

IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.
Merchants and business men must have advertisements in this office on the evening previous to insertion in this paper. This rule is imperative, and is an absolute necessity resulting in good to paper and patron.

The largest bonafide "paid" general circulation of any daily published in East Liverpool. Advertisers will make note.
HARRY PALMER,
Manager.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

All passenger trains were late this morning.
Mrs. Frank Crook is very ill at her home in Fifth street.
The Specialty glass works will resume operations in full Monday.
Fireman Thomas Bryanspent the day with friends in Salineville.
Born to Auditor and Mrs. George B. Harvey, of Lisbon, a daughter.
Walter S. Cook this morning returned from Akron and Columbus.
A small amount of ware was sent to Allegheny in the market car this morning.
The carpenters' union at their meeting this evening will initiate two candidates.
Mrs. W. H. Gass will entertain at her home in Washington street tomorrow afternoon.
It is said that a branch of a new secret society will soon be established in the city.
Last evening was ladies' night at the Elks, and a large number of the fair sex visited the rooms.
Reverend Reinartz left this morning for Economy where he attended the funeral of a friend.
Edward White, of Cleveland, is working at the telegraph office in the place of Harry Brookes.
William Moore, a motorman on the street car line, is off duty on account of an attack of rheumatism.
Ben S. Little, of Sixth street, who has been ill for some time from an attack of paralysis, was improved today.
W. H. Sturtevant is still dangerously ill at his home in Fourth street with typhoid fever, and it is feared he cannot recover.
Last evening a street car jumped the track at the Horn switch, and caused no end of trouble before it was again on the rails.
Mrs. Henry Koch and Chris Tatgenhorst returned from Conneaut, where they attended the funeral of their brother.
A large number of round trip Pittsburg tickets were received by Agent Hill yesterday. For several days blank tickets were sold to passengers.
The meeting of council to be held next Monday night will be a very short session, as no business will be transacted beyond passing the assessing ordinances.
The plans for the addition to be built to the freight depot have been prepared, but do not meet the requirements of the office. It is believed that work will be started next week.
The residents of Jethro street have decided when spring opens to make an effort to have the roadway paved. With the grading done the street is now almost impassible.
The small boys reaped a harvest this morning when the seats were placed on sale for "Julius Caesar," and some of them had as high as 45 tickets to check. In less than an hour after the chart was put up the best seats were gone.
W. F. Starr, formerly ticket agent of the Cleveland and Pittsburg road at the union station, Pittsburg, was in the city a short time today, visiting friends. Mr. Starr at one time was employed in this place, and is well known throughout the city.
Business at the office of the township trustees has been very brisk for several days, and their report for this month will show a largely increased expenditure of funds. This morning when the office was opened several people were waiting to apply for assistance.
The public library yesterday through Professor Sanor received 36 books. The greater number of the volumes are for children but Fiske's History of the American Revolution and Discovery of America are included in the list. They were given in exchange for advertising in the catalogue.
Professor Harper may resign his position as teacher of music in the public schools. Monday he received a letter from the school board in a town near Los Angeles offering him a position like he has here. As yet no response has been made the letter. He is offered more money than he is receiving at present.

THE SPURIOUS NOTE.
COUNTERFEIT BILL FOUND IN NATIONAL BANK OF WASHINGTON.

Philadelphia, Chicago and St. Louis Also Sent Counterfeit Silver Certificates to the Treasury Recently—Work on the Bill Is of the Finest Character.

The treasury officials are still greatly worked up over that \$100 counterfeit silver certificate. One of these counterfeits turned up in a package of bills which was received recently from the Chicago subtreasury, and there was another in the St. Louis batch, and still another in the Philadelphia budget, while one was brought to light in the cash of the National Bank of Washington, one of the oldest institutions in the capital. It is the belief of the department officials that a gang went to work simultaneously in all of the large cities, and it is purely a matter of speculation as to when it commenced. Mr. Cremer, the assorting clerk of the Philadelphia subtreasury, who first brought the counterfeits to the attention of the department, stated a few evenings ago that he saw a note a few weeks since which reminded him very much of the counterfeits, and it is his impression that the spurious certificates have been afloat for several weeks.
Of the \$18,000,000 in the Chicago subtreasury, \$1,500,000 is in \$100 silver certificates. The subtreasury in St. Louis has \$1,750,000. It has been the practice at these two offices to take the certificates and store them away, they being convenient and not taking up much warehouse room in the vaults. The officials are awaiting anxiously the shipments from St. Louis and Chicago, because if there are a considerable number of these bogus \$100 certificates afloat they will doubtless manifest themselves in the great board of bills of that denomination which is held in the subtreasuries of these cities. Comparatively small amounts are held in Washington and the other large cities, while it is estimated that New York holds only about \$400,000. Thus far six of these \$100 counterfeits have been brought to light in Philadelphia, one in Chicago and St. Louis, and two in Washington, one in the treasury cash and the other in the National Bank of Washington.
No trace whatever of the counterfeiters has yet been unearthed. Chief Hazen of the secret service bureau went to Philadelphia a few days ago. The entire force of the office has been turned loose on the case, but they have very shadowy clues to work on. The unpleasant discovery was made at the department that the counterfeits were printed from engraved plates, and not from plates made by any photomechanical process. The experts at the bureau of engraving and printing, to whom the counterfeits were shown, pronounced the work to be of the very finest character, such only as could be done by a man who had learned his trade from the ground up and who is a very painstaking and careful workman. There are very few persons sufficiently expert to have engraved such plates known to the department.
It is stated at the bureau of engraving and printing that months of close application would be required to produce plates such as were used in the manufacture of this \$100 silver certificate and that whoever did the work must have had the finest tools and a plant that would cost quite a sum of money. Superintendent Johnson of this bureau was asked if it would not be possible for an impression upon the original plates to have been taken and spirited out of the building. He was emphatic in saying that such a thing was impossible and that if such a suspicion is harbored it might as well be dropped. At any rate it is now pretty well settled that an entirely new plate was made, microscopists discovering new variations in the details of the work from time to time. The secret service bureau will leave no stone unturned to discover the counterfeiter, as there will be no security until he is safely behind the bars.—Washington Post.

CALLED DE ARMOND A SCOLD.
Joe Cannon's Reply to an Attack by the Missourian.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The house passed an urgent deficiency bill carrying \$1,741,848. One of the items authorizing a further expenditure of \$520,000 for the Soldiers' home at Danville, Ills., for which \$150,000 was appropriated in the last sundry civil bill, was by Mr. DeArmond (Dem., Mo.) used as a basis for a bitter personal attack upon Chairman Cannon, whose home is at Danville. He charged the chairman of the appropriation committee with having used his powers and position to secure the location of the home at Danville.
Mr. Cannon, in reply, branded Mr. DeArmond as a common scold who would have been ducked under the town pump had he lived in the old days. He said he would stand or fall on his record. The house, by a vote of 123 to 74, sustained the appropriation.

BOYER IS CONFIRMED.
Senate Also Adopts Nominations of Some Ohio Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The senate has confirmed these nominations Henry K. Boyer of Pennsylvania, to be superintendent of the mint at Philadelphia; T. F. Penman, to be collector of internal revenue for the Twelfth district of Pennsylvania.

Ohio postmasters—F. Yeager, Perrysburg; G. W. Wilkinson, North Baltimore; C. R. P. Waltz, Delta; E. P. Webster, Gambier; W. R. Tyler, Huron; B. R. Trescott, Alliance; T. D. Shepherd, Norwalk; E. I. Snyder, Columbiana; J. J. Robinson, Port Clinton; R. A. Roether, McComb; W. D. Powley, Monroeville; J. C. Metzger, Oak Harbor; J. E. Kagey, Louisville; G. W. Hofman, Plymouth; H. A. Huffman, Bradner; M. B. Everitt, Payne; L. S. Ebricht, Akron; I. J. Davis, Niles; C. S. Dunn, Lockland; W. S. Brigham, Wauseon; H. Barnhill, Wellston.

WOULD APPRECIATE GOLD.
Statement Regarding a Bill Denied by Both Democrats and Republicans.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—There was also a lively debate in the house over the provision in the urgent deficiency bill requiring the owners of bullion hereafter to pay the cost of transporting bullion from assay offices to the mints. The western members and the free silver advocates generally took the position that this change of policy on the part of the government (which now pays these charges) would discourage gold production, appreciate its value and might result in driving the gold to foreign mints. The Republicans and some of the Democrats, including Mr. Sayres (Tex.), denied that it would have any such effect and mean simply the repeal of a bounty granted to miners since 1879. The motion to strike out the provision was defeated—110 to 125.

THE PLOT TO KILL MORAES.
Vice President of Brazil and 20 Others Were Implicated.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 13.—A great sensation has been caused here by the publication of the police report on the conspiracy to assassinate President Moraes on Nov. 5 last. The police allege that there were several plots against the life of the president prior to the one in November.
The report concludes with indicting 20 persons, including Vice President Victorino Pereira, Captain Lopez Cruz of the Brazilian navy, seven majors and colonels, Senator Eordeiro, Deputies Glicerio, Guanabara, Barbosa, Lima, Irene, Mashado, Torquado and Moreira and the soldier, Marcellino, who was executed for the crime.
Glicerio continues to be absent and the vice president is still at large. It appears that he was in close relations with Diocleciano, who directed the crime.

SPORTING NOTES.

Parson Davies intends to force Kid McCoy to fight Joe Choynski.
Dan Stuart will offer a purse for Corbett and Maher, but declares he will not hound Corbett into a match.
Joe Goddard may meet Theodore Van Buskirk again, this time before the Sacramento Athletic club. Goddard says he will start for the Klondike next month.
Kid McCoy says that if Fitz does not take up Corbett's challenge he will be plainly a self-confessed coward. McCoy said nothing about Walcott's challenge to him, however.
The McPartland-Pearce fight at the Olympic Athletic club, Buffalo, was declared off, the fighters were arrested and Pearce refused to fight after being bailed.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 13.
WHEAT—No. 1 red, 90¢@91¢; No. 2 red, 88¢@89¢.
CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 37¢@38¢; No. 2 shelled, 32¢@33¢; high mixed shelled, 31¢@32¢.
OATS—No. 1 white, 29¢@29½¢; No. 2 white, 28½¢@29¢; extra No. 3 white, 27½¢@28½¢; light mixed, 26¢@27¢.
HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$10.25@10.50; No. 2, \$8.00@8.50; No. 1 clover mixed, \$7.00@7.50; packing, \$5.50@6.50; No. 1 feeding prairie, \$6.75@7.00; wagon hay, \$10.00@10.50 for timothy.
POULTRY—Live—Large spring chickens, 55¢@65¢ per pair; small, 40¢@45¢; large old chickens, 60¢@65¢ per pair; small, 40¢@50¢; ducks, 50¢@60¢ per pair; turkeys, 95¢@1.05¢ per pound; geese, 90¢@1.15¢ per pair. Dressed—Spring chickens, 9¢@10¢ per pound; old chickens, 8¢@9¢; ducks, 12¢@13¢; turkeys, 10¢@12¢.
BUTTER—Elgin prints, 24¢; extra cream ery, 22¢@23¢; Ohio fancy creamery, 18¢@19¢; country roll, 14¢@15¢; low grade and cooking, 8¢@12¢.
CHEESE—New York, full cream, new make, 10¢@10½¢; Ohio, full cream, September, 9½¢@10¢; Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 12¢@13¢; Limburger, new, 12¢@13¢; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 11½¢@12¢; Swiss, in bricks, 5-pound average, 12¢@12½¢.
EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, large lots, 21¢@22¢; in a jobbing way, 22¢@23¢; storage eggs, 17¢@18¢.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 12.
CATTLE—The receipts were light and market steady. We quote: Prime, \$4.90@5.00; choice, \$4.70@4.80; good, \$4.50@4.60; tidy, \$4.30@4.40; fair, \$3.85@4.25; common, \$3.25@3.60; heifers, \$3.25@4.40; bulls, stags and cows, \$2.00@3.70; bologna cows, \$8.00@15.00; fresh cows and springers, \$20.00@25.00.
HOGS—Receipts were 8 loads; the market was active at unchanged prices. We quote as follows: Prime medium weights and heavy Yorkers, \$3.70@3.75; heavy hogs, \$3.65@3.70; common to fair Yorkers and pigs, \$3.60@3.65; good roughs, \$3.00@3.25; common roughs, \$2.25@2.75.
SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply light; market slow. We quote as follows: Choice sheep, \$4.60@4.70; good, \$4.40@4.50; fair, \$4.00@4.30; common, \$3.25@3.75; choice lambs, \$5.75@5.85; common to good, \$4.50@5.00; veal calves, \$6.50@7.25; heavy and thin calves, \$3.00@4.00.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 12.
HOGS—Market active at \$3.00@3.65.
CATTLE—Market steady at \$2.25@4.65.
SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady at \$2.75@4.65. Lambs—Market steady at \$4.00@5.75.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.
WHEAT—Spot market weak; No. 2 red, 11.01½¢.
CORN—Spot market easy; No. 2, 34¢.
OATS—Spot market dull; No. 2, 28½¢.
CATTLE—Native steers, \$4.40@5.10; stags and oxen, \$3.00@4.50; bulls, \$3.10@3.60; dry cows, \$2.10@3.55.
SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, \$3.50@4.75; lambs, \$5.50@6.20.
HOGS—Market steady at \$3.75@4.00.

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TRIUMPH OF HANNA.

Elected Senator For Short and Long Terms.

BUSHNELL SIGNED COMMISSIONS.

The Senate Passed a Resolution to Investigate the Otis Bribery Charge—House Postponed Action—Hanna Made a Speech—Dodge Refused to Run.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 13.—Marcus A. Hanna has been elected to represent Ohio in the senate for seven years and two months.

Although Mr. Hanna was duly declared senator for both the long and short terms, yet the opposition is still fighting. Just previous to the separate balloting Tuesday the opposition was disappointed by the withdrawal of Jephtha Garrard, the Silver Republican candidate for senator. It was thought that Garrard would get the votes of Representatives Droste and Lane, who voted for Hanna. Garrard's friends say he withdrew because he was being used as a means for creating a deadlock for the benefit of others.

Previous to the joint ballot, the opposition offered to support Senator Dodge of Cleveland for the short term, with McKisson for the long term. Senator Dodge is a neighbor of Senator Hanna in Cleveland, and was nominated and elected on pledges for Hanna. Senator Dodge stated that the senators and representatives from Cleveland were instructed for Hanna and indignantly rejected the proposition. The proposition was also made to Mrs. Dodge, who was equally as indignant as her husband. While there have been many negotiations with the wives and other members of the families of senators and representatives during the past week or more, the efforts to secure the influence of Mrs. Dodge was the last one reported.

The opposition knew they were defeated, before the joint balloting began, but fought to the last on the charges of bribery and coercion. In the joint balloting there were no changes whatever by the senators over their two ballots of Tuesday for the long and short terms. McKisson received 29 votes and Hanna 17. When the roll of the house was called it resulted in the ballots for both terms as follows:

Hanna, 56; McKisson, 51; Lentz, 1, and absent (Cramer).

The joint ballots for both terms resulted as follows: Hanna, 73; McKisson, 70; Lentz, 1; absent, 1 (Cramer). The official declaration showed that Hanna had a majority of 3 over McKisson, of 2 over all voting and of 1 over all the members in the general assembly. The demonstrations in the hall were unusually enthusiastic. Governor Bushnell and some other state officers were not present. When Foraker was elected senator on the joint ballots in the same hall two years ago, McKinley and Bushnell were both present, the one having just retired and the other having just been inaugurated as governor. It has been customary in former years for the governor to be seated beside the lieutenant governor when the newly elected senator was escorted into the hall.

Senator Hanna was very busily engaged in his contest last Monday and he did not participate in the inauguration exercises. It is stated that no invitation or special arrangement had been made for him on that occasion, and the same was true regarding the governor yesterday.

Colonel J. L. Rodgers, the secretary of the governor, came to the Neil House bearing the commission of Senator Hanna as United States senator for the short term. Senator Hanna accompanied by Judge A. C. Thompson, Hon. J. Little, Major E. Rathbone, Hon. Charles Kinney, Judge George K. Nash, Congressmen Northway, Grosvenor and Burton, and Hon. J. Warren Keifer, repaired to the ladies' parlor, where Colonel Rodgers, in presenting the commission to Senator Hanna, said:

"Senator Hanna, I have the honor to present to you your commission as United States senator for the short term, a copy of which has been sent to the president. Your commission for the long term will be sent to you within a few days and a copy forwarded to the president of the senate."

Senator Hanna, in reply, said: "Colonel Rodgers, I thank you and appreciate this, and I give back to the state my pledge that I will execute the power given me to the fullest extent of my ability and will do my best to serve the interests of all the people of my state."

Previous to the two hours of the legislature going into joint convention at noon for the election of a senator, resolutions were offered in both houses for an investigation of the bribery charges made by Representative Otis of Hamilton county. After the election of Hanna, the house adjourned until today with its resolution still under consideration. Consideration of this resolution was resumed in the senate, and adopted by a vote of 23 to 6. The dissenting votes were Senators Blake, Carpenter, Garfield, May, Sullivan and Voight, who explained that they regarded the matter as bancombe. The Republicans voting with the Democrats for the adoption of the resolution were Senators Burke, Cable, Crandall, Lutz, Riley, Wightman and Wolcott. There were eight senators absent, or not voting. The commit-

tee of five, appointed under this resolution, began its work last night, but nothing additional was developed. After their sessions today, both branches of the legislature will adjourn till Monday.

After the adoption of the resolution to investigate all bribery charges the Bramley bill to repeal the 50-year street railway franchise law was discussed at length with many passages on the recent senatorial contest. Senator Wolcott of Cleveland, in supporting an amendment to the bill, said he was pledged to his constituents to do so, and that he was not like some of the "political harlots" in this legislature who disregarded their pledges to the people. The bill was amended and passed.

Among the representatives there was considerable agitation over a proposition to reorganize the house by ousting Speaker Mason and all other officers of that body that had been elected by the fusion ten days ago.

It was claimed that the 56 representatives who voted for Hanna and constituted a majority of three in the house, would stand together for that purpose. No plans for the reorganization of the senate are considered, for the reason that Senator Burke continues to co-operate with the Democrats, which leaves that body standing 16 to 17, as it was organized. If Senator Burke co-operated with the other Republicans, the senate would stand a tie politically and could not be reorganized.

Later Senator Hanna entered the hall, escorted by the committee, and he was greeted by round after round of cheers. As he ascended the speaker's stand a fresh outbreak of applause occurred which continued for some minutes.

When quiet was restored Mr. Hanna said:

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Ohio Legislature:

"I thank you with a grateful heart for the distinguished honor which you have just conferred upon me. I doubly thank you because under the circumstances it comes to me as an assurance of your confidence; the assurance which given to me in the beginning of this term of service to you and to my state, graces me with the strongest hope that I will be able to fulfill your expectations and do my whole part by the people of Ohio. Standing outside the line of the smoke of battle, which your president has just spoken of, and viewing the situation from the standpoint of a citizen of Ohio, I come to accept this high honor, recognizing that when I assume my duties in the United States senate that I am the senator from the whole people of Ohio. [Great and continued applause.]

"This is my native state. I was born in Ohio. I have always loved this commonwealth; have always striven to do what might be in my power to accomplish the advancement of her development and prosperity. If it is now transplanted to a different field of duty, that duty will be none the less incumbent upon me. In accepting this honor, I accept in an appreciative sense the fullness of the responsibilities which go with it, and under God I promise my people to be a faithful service. I thank you." [Again the cheering broke out and continued a considerable time.]

Senator Hanna then received the congratulations of the members of the general assembly and others and afterward returned to the Neil House, where he was again received with cheers and applause.

Next to Senator Hanna in congratulations was Major Charles Dick, who has so successfully managed his campaign.

The Columbus Glee club headed a large delegation of citizens that called on Senator Hanna. Mr. Hanna responded in a witty speech. He insisted that his personality was very insignificant as compared with the issues of the battle fought at the capitol. The decision has brought hope and inspiration to every patriotic Republican. They knew the difference between a patriot and a traitor. He said:

"No traitors were wanted in our camp. [Tremendous and continued cheering and cries of "that's right, give it to them."] I have no desire to put any indignity upon any man, but I have a desire to visit upon every man the fruits of his own sins when he sins against our party. ["Hit 'em again," and great laughter.]

"Although I have been pictured by my adversaries in the press of this state as an autocrat and plutocrat, I stand before my fellow citizens in Ohio and every part of the state and tell them face to face it is a lie. My whole life has proved that it is a lie, and my future life will prove that it is a lie. [Cries of "You bet." Thank you, gentlemen.]

Hon. Harry M. Daugherty, chairman of the state central committee, said:

"I promise you, my fellow citizens, that shortly the Republican state central committee will be called together for the purpose of choosing a man representing the Republican party of Ohio upon the national committee as the colleague of Mr. Hanna, who is not a traitor to his party." ["Good, good; that is right."] The crowd readily understood that an attempt was to be made to remove Mr. Kurtz from the national committee. Judge Nash, Congressman Watson and others made vigorous responses.

Among the many who called on Hanna were President Ratchford and other national officers of the United Mine Workers, now in session here.

Governor Bushnell, in an interview, said he had been asked to be a candidate for senator and had declined, and that he would not have accepted the election under any circumstances.

Senator Hanna received over 2,000 congratulatory telegrams. The senator sent this

"COLUMBUS, Jan. 12. Hon. William McKinley, President, Washington:

"God reigns and the Republican party still lives.

"M. A. HANNA." From Washington came.

"EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, Jan. 12. }

"Mrs. McKinley joins me in hearty congratulations.

"WILLIAM McKINLEY." "EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, Jan. 12. }

"The result now plainly forecasted is one in which our best citizenship, irrespective of party, will profoundly rejoice. I congratulate you heartily, not only upon a victory beneficial to the country, but upon your leadership in a contest worthily won, under the most trying circumstances.

"WILLIAM McKINLEY."

Mayor Robert E. McKisson of Cleveland made the following statement:

"After I had been unanimously chosen by the bolting Republican members as their candidate the Democrats requested me to appear and give my general views on the financial question. I did so, and there made the following statements, and no others:

"First—That I was not in favor of monometallism, but in favor of bimetalism.

"Second—That I was not in favor of Secretary Gage's plan for destroying the use of paper money.

"Third—That I was not in favor of giving additional power and privileges to national banks.

"Fourth—That I would stand in favor of the people at all times, and against monopolies.

"The contest, now ended, was not between parties in any sense, but between Republicans, one representing plutocracy and the other the common people. Mr. Hanna has introduced into Republican politics a policy of corrupt and lavish use of money heretofore unknown to our party, and which has reached an alarming crisis within the last few days. This policy is a serious menace to the success and perpetuity of the party, and if continued cannot help but threaten its very existence."

There was only one joint ballot each for the long and short terms, and they were precisely alike, as follows:

Hanna—Allen, R.; Arbenz, R.; Arm-Armstrong, R.; Ashford, R.; Baldwin, R.; Beatty, R.; Bell, R.; Bennett, R.; Bossard, R.; Bowman, R.; Boxwell, R.; Brock, R.; Brecount, R.; Chapman, R.; Clark, R.; Clifford, R.; Davies, R.; Davis, R.; Droste, Ind. R.; Dutton, R.; Griffith, Clinton, R.; Griffith, Union, R.; Hinsdale, R.; Howard, R.; Johnson, R.; Joyce, R.; Kemper, Ind. R.; Lane, Ind. R.; Leeper, R.; Leland, R.; Love, R.; McCormick, R.; McCurdy, R.; McKinnon, R.; Manuel, R.; Meacham, R.; Means, R.; Morrow, R.; Norris, R.; Parker, R.; Rankin, Clark, R.; Rankin, Fayette, R.; Redkey, R.; Reynolds, R.; Roberts, R.; Shaw, R.; Smith, Adams, R.; Smith, Delaware, R.; Snider, R.; Snyder, R.; Stewart, Clark, R.; Stewart, Mahoning, R.; Strimple, R.; Swingle, R.; Taylor, R.; Waddell, R.; Alexander, R.; Blake, R.; Cable, R.; Carpenter, R.; Crandall, R.; Dodge, R.; Garfield, R.; Lutz, R.; May, R.; Plummer, R.; Riley, R.; Sheppard, R.; Sullivan, R.; Voight, Ind. R.; Wightman, R.; Williams, R.; Wolcott, R. Total, 73.

McKisson—Adams, D.; Agler, D.; Bartlow, D.; Bolin, D.; Booth, D.; Bower, D.; Bracken, D.; Bramley, R.; Cline, D.; Connolly, D.; Cox, D.; Deran, D.; Gayman, D.; Goard, D.; Haiden, D.; Hater, D.; Heyde, D.; Hull, D.; Hunter, D.; Jones, R.; Kemple, D.; Kennedy, D.; Lamb, D.; Ludwick, D.; MacBroom, D.; McGlinchey, D.; Magee, D.; Melber, D.; Monter, D.; Niles, D.; O'Neil, D.; Otis, S. R.; Payne, D.; Piper, D.; Powell, Ross, D.; Rothe, D.; Russell, D.; Rutan, R.; Schneider, D.; Scott, R.; Smalley, D.; Spellmeyer, D.; Stivers, D.; Swain, D.; Williams, D.; Speaker Mason, R.; Burke, R.; Brorein, D.; Cohen, D.; Cromley, D.; Decker, D.; Doty, D.; Finck, D.; Harper, D.; Jones, D.; Kennon, D.; Leet, D.; Long, D.; Miller, D.; Mitchell, D.; Nichols, D.; Pugh, D.; Robertson, D.; Schafer, D.; Valentine, D.; Hess, D.; Hazlett, D. Total, 70.

Wyley, Democrat, voted for John J. Lentz, Democrat, and Cramer, Democrat, was absent on account of serious illness, the total number of senators and representatives being 145.

FIFTY VICTIMS OF EARTHQUAKE.

The Capital of One of the Molucca Islands Destroyed.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 13.—An official dispatch from Batavia announces that the capital of Amboyna, one of the Molucca islands, has been completely demolished by an earthquake. Fifty persons were killed and 200 were injured.

Anti-Saloon League Convention.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 13.—The third national convention of the American Anti-Saloon League and the fourth state convention of the Ohio Anti-Saloon League are holding a joint session in the Columbus Auditorium. One hundred and twenty delegates are present from outside Ohio. This state has several hundred delegates.

Zanoli Acquitted of Murder.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—The charge of murder against Charles Zanoli, the barber, accused of poisoning his fourth wife, has been dismissed. He was held in \$2,000 bail on the charge of grand larceny, in having defrauded an insurance company by collecting the insurance on the life of William Schmidt by fraud.

The Weather.

Rain, followed by fair; southwesterly gales; colder this evening.

DEALT RUIN AND DEATH

Tornado Cut a Swath Through Ft. Smith.

AT LEAST FORTY WERE KILLED.

A Number of Buildings Destroyed and Others Damaged—Some of the Ruins Caught Fire and Cremated Living Victims—Property Loss a Million.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Jan. 13.—Two score of human lives and upward of \$1,000,000 worth of property were destroyed by the terrible tornado which swept this city. The storm struck near the National cemetery and tore its way through the entire city, leaving its path marked by death and desolation. Men, women and children, peacefully asleep in their homes were, without a moment's warning, awakened to meet a horrible death in the fearful storm, while others momentarily more fortunate, and who escaped the furies of the wind, met a far worse fate a few moments later in the flames which soon engulfed many of the wrecked buildings.

The known dead are:

Silas Mincer, a prominent young merchant.

Harvey Ruttledge, a negro.

Mary Timmerman.

Two unknown men from the Burgess hotel.

Joe Griswold, a tailor.

John Martin of Madison county.

J. B. Riley of Madison county.

George Carter, fireman at Grand Opera House.

Mrs. Milt Burgess, proprietor of the Burgess hotel.

Two unknown men, died at St. John's hospital.

J. M. Foutz, a farmer.

Joe Kyle, a farmer.

Two Lefevre boys.

Malt Knapton, Jr.

Mrs. Malt Knapton.

Joe Lucas, a negro.

Ed Ferrell, a butcher, and his two little children, Irene and Roy.

Frank Richardson, restaurant keeper.

John Adams, a carpenter.

Mrs. Charles Mauver.

— Ritter, a gardener.

Mrs. Will Lawson.

Louie Senged.

Miss Holden.

John Badt, a farmer.

Mrs. Maggie Shehan's infant

L. Woehle, butcher.

James Smith, a clerk.

Mrs. Jones.

James Smith, Jr.

Mr. Gray, son and wife.

Atlas Jones.

Frank Lefevre.

Etta Kies.

About 25 people were more or less dangerously hurt.

The scene following the first terrific crash of the storm was one of awful grandeur. Business blocks, handsome mansions, hotels and humble cottages were razed to the ground and scattered in shapeless masses. Several of the wrecks caught fire and the inflammable timbers burned furiously.

The city was crowded with rural visitors, many of whom were sleeping at boardinghouses unregistered. For this reason the number of victims who perished in Ft. Smith may never be definitely known.

The storm struck the city near the National cemetery and swept its way through the heart of the town. Leaving Fort Smith, it bounded by Van Buren and continued down the river, demolishing everything in its path.

News from outside points is not yet at hand, but rumors of much damage as far south as Alma have reached here, it being reported that a number of persons were killed near that place.

FOREIGN MISSION MEETING.

Second Session of the Methodist Conference in New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—The sixth annual conference of foreign mission boards has held its second session in the Methodist building. Rev. C. H. Lamson, D. D., of Hartford, president of American board, presided. A feature of the meeting was the reading of a report concerning "student volunteers and candidates," by the Rev. C. H. Daniels, D. D., of Boston, secretary of the home department of the American board.

Its purpose in the bringing to the attention of all students the claims of foreign missions, with a view to increasing the missionary force and also fostering an aggressive missionary spirit among the educated leaders at home.

Contributions from students have increased from \$5,000 to above \$40,000.

Classes have been conducted in 24 of the theological seminaries. Classes have also been formed in nearly 250 preparatory schools, colleges, universities and professional schools.

SECRETARIES ELECTED.

The Non-Partisan W. C. T. U. Convention at Columbus Adjourned.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 13.—The non-partisan National W. C. T. U. convention has adjourned. The following department secretaries were elected:

National evangelist and organizer, Mrs. Isabel Plum of Chicago; evangel-

istic secretary, Mrs. O. C. Airord, Massachusetts; educational secretary, Mrs. Florence Porter, Maine; legislative secretary, Mrs. Lydia H. Tilton, Washington, D. C.; Sunday school work, Mrs. H. S. Ellis, Philadelphia; reserve work, Mrs. Agnes C. Paul, Maine; industrial training, Mrs. A. E. D. Burrington, Maine; army and marine corps, Miss Rachael Levy, Washington, D. C.; young people's work, Miss Elsie Rigby, Iowa; press work, Mrs. Mary North, Anacostia; work for national guards, Mrs. Wittenmeyer, Saratoga, Pa.

THE KEY TO THE PACIFIC.

Davis Advocates the Strategic Importance of Annexing Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Senator Davis continued and completed his speech in the executive session of the senate on the Hawaiian treaty and was followed by Senator Allen (Neb.), who spoke in opposition.

Mr. Davis said that the nation which controls Hawaii will control that great gateway of commerce, as the guns planted upon Hawaii would be pointed directly at the mouth of the Nicaragua canal.

He also devoted very careful attention to the importance of controlling Pearl harbor, now owned by the United States, saying that the nation which maintained possession of this harbor would hold the key to the military situation in the North Pacific.

Mr. Davis ridiculed the objection made by Japan that the addition of Hawaii as United States territory would work a violation of Japan's treaty rights in the islands. He said Japan should have been satisfied with the territory wrested from China instead of wanting to gorge herself by the addition of Hawaii.

The only way in which the United States could protect themselves against the expected division of China would be to control the Hawaiian Islands. In case we should fail to do this there was danger of losing every important trade advantages which were rapidly developing in the far east.

Senator Allen (Pop., Neb.) followed with a speech in opposition to the treaty which was comparatively brief.

Some of the friends of Cuba are trying to force the administration into a more pronounced attitude toward that island, in exchange for their support of the Hawaiian treaty.

A FOUNDATION OF GOLD.

Monetary Commission Heard by a House Committee—Advocate Single Standard.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The monetary commission has been given a hearing by the house committee on banking and currency, on the commission's bill proposing a comprehensive revision of the currency. Secretary Gage was present. Ex-Senator Edmunds of Vermont, chairman of the commission, made the first speech.

Mr. Edmunds referred to the experience of the great nations of the world, all showing he said that a single standard meant stability and safety, while legal attempts at double standards meant disaster and panic. The first principle on which to base a currency was to have one one standard; that gold is the best standard, because it is the most stable of all standards of value.

When ex-Secretary Fairchild spoke, Mr. Cox asked if he was right in understanding that the measure accomplished two things.

First, the establishment of the gold standard; second, the retirement of all paper currency except national bank notes.

Mr. Fairchild assented to this, saying it was the practical effect of the bill.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS GRATIFYING.

Heaviest Yesterday Since the New Tariff Law Went Into Effect.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The customs receipts today were \$889,024, the heaviest since the new tariff went into effect. Treasury officials are gratified at the continued increase, and confidently predict that the new law will provide a surplus of revenue from now on.

Senate Open Session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The open session of the senate was very brief. The only business was the adoption of a resolution presented by Mr. Chandler, asking the secretary of the navy to furnish the senate a list of the active officers of the navy in each corps, together with those who are at sea duty and those who are on shore duty, and those who are on waiting orders.

BRYAN APPOINTED TO BRAZIL.

Congress Induced to Change to the Chinese Post.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The president has sent the following nominations to the senate:

Mark S. Brewer of Michigan to be a civil service commissioner; Edwin H. Conger of Iowa to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to China; Charles Page Bryan of Illinois to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Brazil.

Congress is the present minister to Brazil. He was induced to change to China, so that Bryan, who was nominated for China, but objected to by certain senators, could be placed.

WATCHED THEIR FLOATS

Rivermen Had a Force on Duty Last Night

NO DANGER OF A FLOOD

Although it is raining in the mountains, and more water is expected--The New Packet went to Pittsburg early this morning.

The river rose several feet during the night, and the marks this morning registered 21 feet and rising about two inches an hour. Heavy rains are predicted, and the river may stay at its present height for several days unless cold weather sets in.

All the river coal dealers had men watching their barges during the night, and several times was it necessary to make the floats fast.

The following tows passed down: Coal City, James B. Williams, Smoky City, Volunteer, George Shiras, Pacific No. 2, Hornet No. 2 and Rescue.

The Williams tied up at Walker during the night and left this morning for New Orleans, after the George Shiras had delivered the coal it had in tow to the former boat.

The Urania, the new Kanawha packet, passed here this morning at 6 o'clock on its first trip to Pittsburg. While at the wharf it was closely inspected by the force who pronounced it a very nice boat.

Other boats up were: Queen City, Virginia, Mariner, Cruiser, Ben Hur.

MRS. MARY J. STOCKDALE

Died Yesterday in Pittsburg After a Brief Illness.

Mrs. Mary J. Stockdale, widow of Capt. J. T. Stockdale, a former well known riverman, died yesterday at the residence of her son-in-law, J. K. Ewing, 644 College avenue, Pittsburg, aged about 65 years.

One week ago as Mrs. Stockdale was returning from New York, where she had been visiting her daughter, Mrs. M. A. Stafford, she caught a cold which developed into pneumonia. She was an active member of the Third Presbyterian church. She was born near Georgetown, Pa., and is survived by three sons and three daughters, Willis D., J. T., Charles D., and Mrs. Ewing, Mrs. W. D. Webb and Mrs. Stafford.

Funeral services will be held at the residence of Mrs. Ewing, Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Mrs. Stockdale was very well known in this city where her daughter, Mrs. Stafford, once resided.

Medical Society Officers.

The Eastern Ohio Medical society at the Steubenville meeting elected these officers:

President, Dr. H. W. Nelson, Steubenville; vice presidents, Drs. J. S. Campbell, Wellsville; J. F. Whittaker, Bloomingdale; J. M. Hogan, Martin's Ferry; W. I. England, Jewett; corresponding secretary and treasurer, Dr. J. C. M. Floyd, Steubenville; recording secretary, Dr. J. W. Cooper, Bellaire; board of censors, Drs. J. A. McCullough, Steubenville; J. E. Miller, Richmond; S. B. McGavran, Cadiz; W. C. Howells, Bridgeport; B. R. Park, Wellsville.

Reminded of His Error.

A well known Democrat, of the city, who in the recent presidential campaign was loud in his advocacy of Bryan and free silver, received a postal card this morning from a friend in Salineville. It read:

Dear Friend:—How about the 12½ per cent increase which you received the first of the year and the condition of the country? I told you there were no flies on McKinley."

Busy at the Depot.

A larger amount of freight was sent from the outbound platform at the freight depot yesterday than there has been for many days. More cars were loaded than on any other day this week.

Inbound shipments are increasing and the outlook for an increase in business is promising.

Preparing For an Entertainment.

The Young Women's Missionary society of the First Presbyterian church are preparing for an entertainment to be given in the lecture room of the church in February.

It will be the most elaborate affair the society has ever attempted.

The Storm.

The storm last night was very severe. The rain came down in torrents, and the hill streets were well washed and present a much better appearance today. No damage was done by the storm.

PROPOSED TRAMPS' FARM.

Senator Pavey's Plan For Disciplining New York City's Vagrants.

The farm colony bill introduced in the senate of New York state recently by Mr. Pavey provides that New York city shall appropriate \$100,000 for the establishment of an institution to be known as the Farm Colony For Vagrants, governed by a board of five members, appointed by the mayor, with a superintendent in immediate charge. This board may establish the colony anywhere in the state that it deems most desirable.

The colony will consist of buildings and grounds, equipped with such mechanical and other assistance as shall make effective the labor of the inmates. These inmates are limited to that class of male persons who may be convicted in the courts of New York city of vagrancy or habitual drunkenness, but who are not insane or mentally or physically incapable of being benefited by instruction in agriculture, horticulture and handicrafts.

Magistrates in New York will have power to commit misdemeanants of this class between the ages of 16 and 30 for an indeterminate term, but the board may not retain a person so sent for a longer time than three years. It may parole the prisoner when there is a reasonable probability that he has reformed, but until the expiration of the three years he will be in the legal custody and under the control of the board. If he violates his parole or is about to lapse into vagrancy or drunkenness, the board may issue a warrant for his arrest and return him to the farm colony.

Every inmate, in the discretion of the superintendent, shall receive compensation for his work from the earnings of the colony.—New York World.

MR. DONNELLY'S ROMANCE.

His Bride Elect Went Into His House Temporarily and Won His Heart.

Miss Marion Olive Hanson, whose engagement to Ignatius Donnelly was recently announced, told a few days ago how she came to attract the attention and unconsciously win the love of Mr. Donnelly. She graduated from a business college about three years ago and started out to earn a livelihood.

"After disappointment upon disappointment," she said, "I got a place with a Minneapolis law firm, but while the work was light the pay was even lighter, and I grew heartsick. Then the stenographer employed by Mr. Donnelly became ill, and I was sent to fill her place.

"I never dreamed but what I was there for only a few days. The girl whose place I took, however, grew worse, was taken to a hospital and died. I continued the work, and gradually found myself growing intensely interested in Mr. Donnelly's books. I guess I knew he loved me before he did, so that I was not surprised when the proposal came.

"We will travel lots after we are married and will visit Chicago and Philadelphia, where Mr. Donnelly has three sisters, and also New York."—New York Herald.

MEADOW LANDS FOR PARKS.

Mr. Church Suggested One Between Jersey City and Newark.

A. Church, secretary of the Essex county park commissioners, at the recent session of the New Jersey Horticulture society read a lengthy paper on "Park Benefits." He declared that it had been demonstrated that parks are immensely profitable as investments, that they increase the value of real estate around them and result in larger revenue from taxes.

"It is one of the principles of park-making," he said, "to take land which would be difficult to use for any other purpose and dangerous to the general health and eliminate its unsightly and menacing character by converting it into a pleasure ground. The Back Bay fens in the city of Boston are a good example of this. For years they had lain as the Hackensack and Newark meadows in New Jersey now lie, unsightly stretches of useless land, too insecure for the erection of factories, too marshy for the building of houses. The metropolitan park commission acquired them, and by an inexpensive system of pumping mud from the streams and lagoons and the erection of a drainage system has made them one of the most picturesque features of the park plan."—New York World.

Chinese Village Festivities Marred.

Two women named Chan Hi and Wong Mui were brought before the Hon. H. E. Wodehouse, charged with being in possession of one revolver and 1,160 rounds of ammunition without a license. They were seen by a watchman trying to convey the articles on board the steamer Honam and were arrested by him. The women, on being asked what they had to say, replied with tears in their eyes that they had been sent by the elders of their village to get arms and ammunition from Hongkong for a fight between their village and another village. They had been threatened that if they did not return with weapons they would be banished. The magistrate fined each of them \$50.—Hongkong Press.

Britain's Move Next.

As regards the game on the Chinese checkerboard, it seems now to be Great Britain's move.—Chicago Record.

HIS NOVEL VEHICLE.

INVENTION OF LESLIE LAWRENCE FOR ALASKAN TRANSPORTATION.

It Can Be Used Either as Sled, Toboggan, Cart or Boat—Also Useful as a Windlass, a Sluice Box or a Rocker, or Even a House.

The transportation problem to interior Alaska is one presenting many difficulties not easy to overcome. Leslie D. Lawrence, a Denver man, has been studying the proposition and seems to have made a nearer approach to a solution than any one. Mr. Lawrence has had years of experience in the snow bound lumbering districts of Wisconsin and has an invention that not only presents an easy mode of transportation after leaving Dyea, but can be put to various practical uses afterward.

Mr. Lawrence's plan of transportation consists of a simply constructed combination double toboggan or sled, cart and shelter. In introducing his invention, for explanation Mr. Lawrence says:

"Beginning at Dyea with the snow problem up the canyons, the sleds are brought into practical use. As a man can ordinarily haul 600 pounds on a sled, two or more men can haul a greater load in proportion. With our sleds there is practically no limit to the carrying capacity. The motive power governs. The party is absolutely master of the situation at every point. Loading their supplies on the sleds (including the cart), they proceed up the canyon to the steep mountain climbing, where the cart fills its first part on this journey. The wheels and axle are so constructed that they both turn, a spool attachment for the axle and handle attachment for rim of wheels making a perfect one or two man windlass. Anchored to a tree, boulder or anything solid, the loads are soon and easily worked to the summit. Then it is an easy journey down the mountain and canyon to the lake.

"The lakes and upper rivers are one vast sheet of ice. The sleds are coupled up like a train, all hands climb on, hoist a sail on the first or lead sled and glide over the ice at a rate governed by the velocity of the wind, down through the lakes to the rivers, having passed the most dangerous and tedious part of our journey with ease and safety.

"Arriving at the portage, with open river and rough water, again the cart comes in for its part. As shown, simply the loaded sleds are balanced and bauld over to the open river. Here they are unloaded and prepared for the water journey. Coupling up the sleds, the two long ones furnishing the ends and bottoms, the two short ones furnish the ribs for sides, the flat form of the cart makes the center coupling, the wheels come in for the important part of stem wheel propeller, using the cleats taken from the short sleds for paddles of wheels. The crank shaft is long enough for three men to work at a time. With oar on bow to steer again we are masters of the situation for the rest of the water journey. If desired, they also equip the boats with one to five sets of oars and rudder. These boats, with combined equipment, are particularly adapted to navigating the small inland rivers. Arriving at the destination the boat is readjusted for the inland journey as the occasion requires, either for snow, ice or portage. Arriving at the goldfields, the contrivance is set up, using part of the frame and canvas for a house. The long sleds form a practical sluice box, the short ones a rocker, or by reversing the long ones a most comfortable spring bed is formed, or may be used as a table. They are 2½ to 3 feet wide, 6 to 8 feet long and 2 or 3 feet high. If advisable, two or three of the party can take the cart or sled, or both, with supplies for a couple of weeks or more and prospect the surrounding country, always prepared to come and go at will.

"The cart as a windlass comes in good turn again if sinking to bedrock and working on those lines.

"With the Lawrence combination the Klondiker is monarch of the situation at every turn. These outfits are made for parties of 3 to 15 men, the runners and ribs being of second growth hickory and the cleats selected white ash. The canvas for the boat covering is heavy goods, such as is used for hose, capable of standing ten times the strain that it can possibly receive for this purpose. It will not leak, is made in form and fits the frame perfectly. There is not a nail or screw in the whole construction, bolts being used exclusively, a monkey wrench being the only necessary tool in putting together or adjusting in any form. A frame and other appendages constructed to carry five men and their outfit will not weigh over 350 pounds, and if a man wants to return from the diggings he has something to get out of the country in and can travel anywhere with no expense."—Denver News.

Society Event in Kansas.

Mrs. Horworte's party recently at Wichita, Kan., was a great success. The large pearl handled knives which were used at the luncheon belonged to Mrs. Hardin, Mrs. Horworte's neighbor. The silver spoons Mrs. Horworte borrowed from Mrs. Grandther.—Wichita Eagle.

According to Dr. W. J. Beal, the native game of North America number about 1,275 species, included in about 140 genera, while in Europe there are only 47 genera and 570 species.

Cuba and the Cubans

By

One Who Has Been There

The Thrilling Story of Cuba and her Grand Struggle for Liberty will deeply interest every lover of freedom. The story will be told in an intensely interesting manner by



DR. C. N. THOMAS

...at the...

GRAND OPERA HOUSE,
East Liverpool,

Friday, Jan. 21, 1898

PRESIDENT WM. McKINLEY may yet find it necessary to grant belligerent rights to the gallant band of heroes battling so nobly for home and native land. Don't fail to hear Dr. Thomas. He has been in the interior, among the patriots, and knows whereof he speaks. He is one of the most eloquent lecturers in the nation today.

Friday, January 21, 1898

Reserved Seats - 35c
General Admission - 25c

RELIEF FOR POOR CUBA

Sympathizers Think There Should Be a Meeting.

OTHER TOWNS ARE WORKING

Nothing Has Been Done Here, but Much Is Being Said--No One Seems to Have a Plan by Which the Movement Could Be Started.

A number of Cuban sympathizers in the city are endeavoring to develope some plan by which they can aid the cause of Cuba.

The appeal for help brought no response from this place, but some of the most enthusiastic friends of Cuba have been thinking the matter over.

"I think the mayor should call a public meeting and let the people express their opinion," said one this morning. "Other towns are moving in the matter, and much good has been done, but Liverpool has not yet said a word. If we want to be abreast of the times we should do something."

"A committee of citizens might take charge of contributions," said another man, "but I would rather see a call for a meeting come from some official source. The cause is just, and I think if someone only made the start, Liverpool would do its duty."

It is probable that the interested parties will endeavor to bring the question of Cuba's relief prominently before the people in a short time.

A GOOD JOKE

Best Auditor Harvey Three Boxes of Cigars.

LISBON, Jan. 13.—[Special]—Auditor Geo. B. Harvey discovered this morning that he is among the most popular men in Lisbon.

When it was announced at the courthouse that a daughter had come to the auditor's home, Recorder Crosser, Clerk McNutt, Sheriff Gill and a few more choice spirits prepared a large sign bearing these words:

"Call in and get a cigar on my new baby. GEORGE B. HARVEY."

This was smuggled into the building, attached to stout strings, and hung from a window in the sheriff's office, so that all who came that way might read. The result was startling. Every man who saw the sign immediately walked in to see the auditor, extended congratulations, and received a cigar.

At length the auditor became suspicious. Three boxes of good cigars had disappeared, and still the crowd came. Then the genial George asked how they knew about it, and was informed of the sign.

It had been hanging there for an hour and a half.

ATTENDED A BANQUET.

Insurance Men Had an Enjoyable Time.

The banquet tendered the agents of the Prudential at the Imperial Hotel, Steubenville, Tuesday night, was most enjoyable.

Manager Francisco was given a handsome diamond stud by the agents. Among those present were Hon. Henry Bohl, of Columbus, and W. I. Hamilton, of Newark, N. J. East Liverpool was represented by B. F. Specht, W. C. Cooper, H. Deitz, R. Anderson, S. Sharp, T. R. Baker, G. Haverlock, J. C. Jackson, W. C. Edger.

Baseball Notes.

The baseball players are in training, and it is thought that when the season opens they will be in first class condition. It is the intention to place in the field the best ball team that has been here for years, even if it is necessary to import players.

Invitations have been issued for a dance to be given on the 24th, and the proceeds will be used in putting the club in good financial condition.

Resumed the Business.

The messengers have resumed their daily trips to Pittsburg. They take turn about in making the trips, and the railroad company has nothing to say.

Will Close Friday.

The revival services at the First M. E. church will be brought to a close next Friday evening. So far the meetings have been very successful.

Nearing Completion.

The big tank at the light plant is nearing completion, and in a few days it will be ready for use. The platform has been built. It is 30 feet long.

Changed the Location.

Owing to the high water the floating Bethel was compelled to tie in about 50 yards below Market street yesterday.

At Our JANUARY Clearance Sale

YOU CAN BUY

\$5.00 and \$6 ladies' and children's wraps for \$2.
Children's long coats for 98c.
75c wrappers for 49c.
\$1.50 wrappers for 98c.
\$2.00 wrappers for \$1.49.
45c dress goods for 25c.
\$1.00 dress goods for 59c.
\$15.00 suit patterns for \$7.50.
\$1.00 taffetta silks for 50c.
25c linen handkerchiefs 10c.
\$1.00 kid gloves 50c.
\$3.50 all wool blankets \$2.29.
\$8.00 all wool blankets \$4.98.

Good yard wide muslin for 3c a yard.
Extra good 40 inch muslin for 5c a yard.
Apron gingham for 3c a yard.
Knickerbocker plaids for 3c a yard.
Turkey red damasks for 12½c a yard
6 large sized Towels for 25c.
3 pairs children's hose, all sizes, for 10c.
Ladies' ribbed vest for 12½c each.
50c corsets for 25c a pair.
25c and 50c tamoshanter caps 10c each.
25c and 50c trimmings, 10c a yard.
21 yards 7c canton flannel for \$1.
12 yards 12½c canton flannel for \$1.00.
6c and 7c calicos for 4c a yard.

At 1-4 Off.

What is left of our entire line of ladies' muslin underwear. Every garment a genuine big bargain.

At 1-4 Off.

All odd sizes of wool hosiery and underwear.

And hundreds of other bargains. It will pay you to investigate. Watch for our next special announcement.

THE BOSTON DEPARTMENT STORE.

A. S. YOUNG, Fifth and Market Streets.

IMPERIAL NEW YORK

Some of the interesting facts concerning the new metropolis of America, New York, are herewith given:

The city with the largest and nearest dairies.

The city with the greatest number of prehistoric graves containing interesting relics of vanished races.

The city having the widest and most prolific fishing grounds (including shell-fish) within its borders.

The city where the best shooting as well as fishing may be found and where the greatest variety of wild animals—birds, beasts, reptiles and insects—may be found.

The city with the best collection of skeletons of prehistoric American animals, and the only city having valuable parts of the original simian progenitors of the human race.

A measurement of a good map will show that the new city is 35 miles long from Mount St. Vincent on the north to Tottenville on the south, as the crow flies. A journey over the route by any regular conveyance would be two or three miles longer. The width of the town from the North river at Fourteenth street to the inlet between Far Rockaway beach and Shelter island is a trifle over 19 miles, but the longest croastown straight line that can be drawn is not far from 25 miles.

The area of the city as measured by the engineers is 358.65 square miles, made up as follows: Old New York, 38.85; Brooklyn, 77.51; Richmond county (Staten Island), 57.19; Flushing, 29.65; Hempstead, 17.86; Jamaica, 33.50; Long Island City, 7.15; Newtown, 21.32; Jamaica Bay, 25.63; Westchester towns, 50.

The reader will observe that this is practically what may be called the dry land area, although Jamaica Bay has considerable moisture in it. Nevertheless, one finds lying between the headlands and promontories of the city wide areas of water that, although not counted here, are really a part of the city—they are such an important part of it that there never would have been any city here without them; for, of course, the port—the navigable waters within the arms of the city—made a city possible.

To confine ourselves to the political districts, we find that the city, with its 358.65 square miles, is second only to London, which has 688 miles. Paris is third, with 297. Berlin has 242, Chicago 189 and Philadelphia 129 square miles. For business purposes—for the purposes of the man who is looking for the best opportunity—New York is the largest city in the world, although second in a political point of view.—New York Sun.

Long Ago Life In Washington.

There are some entertaining pictures of life in Washington 70 years ago in Stratford Canning's diary and letters. "My predecessor," he writes, "had greatly the advantage over me in his collection of good stories. I record one of them to serve as a pattern of the rest. He was Sir Charles Bagot, a man of very attractive manners, intelligent, witty and kind. An American minister and his wife dining with him one day, he heard Lady Bagot, who was at some distance, say rather quickly, 'My dear Mrs. S., what can you be doing?' The salad bowl had been offered to Mrs. S., and her arm was lost in it up to the elbow. Her reply was prompt—'Only rollicking for an onion, my lady.'"

German Imperial Duet.

WILLIAM.
Who ventures on the stormy seas
To face a nation that with ease
Was smothered by the Japanese?
My brother.

HENRY.
Who bares his bold, anointed head,
While round his uniform are shed
Rich bengal lights of green and red?
My brother.

WILLIAM.
Whose sense of duty bids him go
And thrash a bloody minded foe
That does not mean to fight, we know?
My brother.

HENRY.
Who with an air theatrical
Will play the salt sprayed admiral
Upon a little ship canal?
My brother.

WILLIAM.
Who when his mailed fist shall smite
Shall wrap his youthful brow up tight
In laurel wreaths all day and night?
My brother.

HENRY.
Who, leaping jacklike from his box,
The universe completely knocks
And ever plays the giddy hoops?
My brother.

WILLIAM.
Who bears this gospel o'er the sea—
That not one country shall be free
From rubbish made in Germany?
My brother.

HENRY.
Who makes imperial howdodo
About a "fleet" composed of two
Majestic warships, one not new?
My brother.

WILLIAM.
And who alone, though juvenile,
Can get within a half a mile
Of my delicious, florid style?
My brother.

HENRY.
Who never seems to find it hard
To talk of Michaels keeping guard
O'er German Hanses, by the yard?
My brother.

BOTH.
Who with a voice of German brass
Allows no single chance to pass
Of raising high the bumper glass?
My brother.

—London World.

Have You Inspected It?—

Inspected What?

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The News Review.

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EAST LIVERPOOL, O., THURSDAY, JAN. 13.



THE NEWS REVIEW, as usual, gave the best reports of the senatorial election.

A LITTLE legislation looking to the permanent improvement of country roads would be timely.

The tariff has been changed, prosperity has come, and Hanna has been made senator. Are there any more promises for the Republican party to fulfill?

THE most interesting thing Mr. Kurtz could do just now would be the publication of the expense account of the combiners, tacked to a list of contributions for the lost cause.

THE senatorial battle cannot disrupt the Republican party. It stands for principles as lasting as the hills, and while those principles remain there will be thousands upon thousands of Ohio men to support them.

DESPITE the opposition confronting him in his own party Mr. Bryan is confident that he will be its candidate in the national battle in two years, which shows that even presidential aspirants are prone to bluff.

THE whole country, or that part of it interested in its future, is earnestly hoping that congress will not forget its duty, and at the earliest opportunity enact a law that will effectually restrict immigration. Let those who are worthy come in; keep out all who will not make good citizens.

THE RIGHT COURSE.

The legislature should forget the senatorial struggle as soon as possible and get right down to business, arranging for adjournment at the earliest possible date. There some laws which might be repealed with benefit to the people, but we can get along very well with few additions to the statutes. What Ohio most needs is a revolution in the work of its lawmakers, and the members of this general assembly can do no better than to inaugurate the new system.

PERTINENT POINTERS.

Republicans will make note that all the enemies of Marcus A. Hanna, in the election just held at Columbus, were free silver advocates and lovers of Bryan and the silver fallacy. Republicans will further make note that, at the last presidential election, when William McKinley was elected president of these United States, a grand chorus of hallelujahs went up over all this nation on account of the triumph of honest money. The victory of Marcus A. Hanna is identical, actually part and parcel of McKinley and his administration, and a vital reminder of the fact that Republicans believe in the nation's honor and honest currency.

A LESSON.

The senatorial battle has taught the people that scenes such as those enacted in Columbus during the past few weeks can only be avoided by changing the law and allowing the people to elect their own senators. There is no reason why this duty should devolve upon the general assembly. It simply opens the way for corruption and fraud, and permits just what we have been compelled to endure. The argument is not new. While few contests of this character have excited the interest occasioned by Mr. Hanna's battle, there have been more than enough to convince the thinking public of the utter uselessness of placing too much confidence in a state legislature. If the people elect the senator, the people are willing to abide by the result. Had Kurtz and his crowd been successful it would not have been the will of the people. The matter should serve as a lesson to the whole nation.

NOW READY FOR WORK

The General Assembly Is Down to Business.

YOUNG MEN IN THE CAPITOL

They Will Play an Important Part in the Work of the Session—Blacque Wilson's Columbus Letter Tells Some Interesting Stories of the Legislature.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 13.—[Special]—The senatorial agitation has overshadowed matters of legislation during the opening weeks of the assembly, but now the law makers will settle down to the grind. Hundreds of new bills are to be expected before the end of the month, and they will relate to all sorts of matters, from the change of a man's name to a radical revolution of the whole state government. Many of these bills will become laws and many more will never get beyond the committee pigeon holes. The personnel of the legislature is made up of all sorts and conditions of men, and the halls of the assembly make a great forum for the man with an idea. He can exploit his hobby and create talk even if he accomplishes nothing more. The legislature is also a most democratic organization, for here the man of wealth is of no more influence or consequence than the poorest of members, if the poor man only has brains enough to take advantage of his opportunities. Reformers and theorists always make considerable noise in the legislature, and it is not likely that the seventy-third will be an exception. These men generally propose laws for the reform of all the sins and ills of the world, and they never get discouraged simply because their bills do not pass. They have pity on the benighted world that cannot see the light on their side. Already some legislation of this character has made its appearance, but on account of politics it has not been so prominent as at the opening of the session two years ago.

In appearance the legislature is a very fine looking body of men. The percentage of new members is greater than usual so that it is impossible to tell where its best strength lies. Before spring some men, entirely unknown to fame, may come to the front as parliamentary leaders and intellectual giants. More than half the members are young men, and the political skirmishing that has been done so far shows them to be full of spirit and nerve.

The new speaker of the house, Hon. Harry C. Mason, of Cuyahoga county, is an example of the rise of the young man in politics. He is but 30 years old, yet he has been chosen to preside over the most important branch of the highest law making body in the state. All that he is Mr. Mason owes to himself. At an early age he was thrown upon his own resources and obliged to fight the battle of life alone. He managed to secure a practical education while working on a farm in the north-western part of the state, and then he turned his attention to the study of law and went to Cleveland. He prosecuted his studies at night while earning a living as stenographer and was admitted to the bar in 1881. He was a member of the seventy-second general assembly and made a good record as an energetic worker and a fearless advocate. Owing to the circumstances under which he was chosen speaker, Mr. Mason's position will be trying. He has opposed the majority of his own party, and it is to be expected that they will make it as uncomfortable for him as possible. The close division on party lines will also bring about many critical situations that will try the metal of the speaker. How Mr. Mason will stand up under the strain remains to be seen.

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Hon. John E. Griffith, who was elected speaker pro tem., is another young member, he being only 33 years of age. Mr. Griffith is an attorney, practicing at Marysville, Union county.

Hon. John L. Means, of Jefferson county, who was the candidate for speaker pro tem. on the Boxwell slate, is younger than either of these. He is now 27 years of age and is one of the most popular men in the house.

On the Democratic side Hon. Andrew J. Hatlett, of Crawford county, is chairman of the steering committee, and he is only 33 years old.

From this it will be seen that young men promise to take an important place. With a combination mostly Democratic, in control, against what was expected to be a Republican majority, the session will not lack for interest at any time.

In the end, however, it is expected that the winter's work will redound to the good of the state. With the party lines so closely drawn laws will be few, and dangerous bills will be kept in the background.

It is true that the Democrats seem to be inclined to take advantage of the situation, and they cannot be blamed for that. Outside of the organization and the senatorial contest, however, they will not be allowed to pass much political legislation.

The repeal of many laws passed by the last assembly will be a feature of the work of the present body. Many of the most important general laws made two years ago have since been declared void by the supreme court, or flaws have been discovered that rendered them practically inoperative. Other acts that are of a suspicious nature will also be attacked. A large proportion of the bills already introduced are for the repeal of some of these laws, and there is considerable sentiment in favor of such action. This was made manifest when Mr. Bramley's bill to repeal the Roger's fifty year franchise law was passed by the house on the third day of the session, before any committee had been appointed and without a single vote against it. The bill will also pass the senate.

The election laws, too, are marked for onslaught. Four bills to repeal the Dana law have been introduced, and there may be more to come. This law prohibits the name of a candidate from being placed on more than one ticket on the Australian blanket ballot, and was intended as a blow against fusionists. This seems to be a fusion legislature and is naturally opposed to any such restrictions.

A bill to repeal the Hard law has also been presented. This requires every voter to mark his own ticket, without aid, unless blind, paralyzed, or otherwise physically incapacitated. It operated to make an educational qualification for voters. Another effort will be to do away with the Garfield corrupt practices act, but when a bill for this purpose makes its appearance there will be a lively contest. Senator Garfield is still in the assembly and ready to defend his pet measure. Along these same lines three bills have been presented to place all primary elections, in cities that have registration, under control of the boards of election.

BLACQUE WILSON.

LADY SYKES ON TRIAL.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The case of Daniel Jay, a moneylender, against Lady Jessica Sykes, a relative of the Duke of Portland, to recover £10,000, with interest, loaned to her, is on trial here. Sir Tatton Sykes, husband of the defendant, alleged that the signatures to the notes were forged by his wife. The money was used in speculation.

Spanish Official Dead.

MADRID, Jan. 13.—General Gonzalez Munoz, the new captain general of Porto Rico, died immediately after his arrival there.

Railroad Men Here.

Chief Engineer Newhall and J. J. McCormick were in town today conferring with the water works trustees on that switch.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

Some vandals entered a cemetery at Williamsport, Md., and desecrated nearly 100 tombstones, causing a loss of about \$25,000.

It was decided that electricity should be put upon the New York Elevated road as soon as the arrangements can be made.

Mayor Van Wyck of New York vetoed the resolution appropriating the old hall of records, in Central park, to the National museum, to be used as a museum for national relics.

Complete returns from Southern Germany shows the exports to America in 1897 to have been \$36,508,819, against \$34,210,327 in 1896.

Owing to a shortage in land available for agriculture, the Australian government is withdrawing 1,000,000 acres leased to pastoralists and is placing farmers on this land.

A terrific rain and windstorm prevailed in Costa Rica for about 20 days, washing away many bridges and cutting off communication with the interior. The damage to crops was immense.

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ODD TEXAS WEATHER

SPECTACULAR DISPLAYS OF WEIRD BEAUTY AT SHERMAN.

Sleet Covered Scenery Illuminated by Electric Bolts in a Snowstorm—Experience of a Young Merchant—No One Was Killed, and No Building Was Destroyed.

Within the last few days the citizens of Sherman, Tex., have witnessed some weather phenomena and spectacular displays of weird beauty such as one is not apt to see more than once in a lifetime.

The ground was covered with snow and sleet. Some rain had fallen, but it had frozen as it lay on the ground. The trees and the farreaching level places presented a scene of beauty, but as night came down the scene was gradually shut out from sight. The wind was blowing rather strong, and a mixture of snow and sleet filled the air.

Such were the conditions about 8 o'clock, when Mr. A. H. Chambers, a young merchant of the town, left his store for the purpose of walking home. With his overcoat turned well up about his ears to keep out the sting of the wind driven snow and sleet, he was rapidly making his way up a hill in the western part of the town. All at once, without warning, something happened. It looked as if the whole sky above had turned loose in one brief instant. In the midst of the blinding snow and sleet a dazzling sheet of flame broke forth, lighting up all the surroundings. This was followed by a most terrific peal of thunder. Just a few yards ahead of Mr. Chambers in the middle of the road the bolt seemed to strike. It seemed as if a large ball of purplish blue fire marked the spot. The roar following was like the explosion of a keg of dynamite. Stunned by the electric discharge, Mr. Chambers was struck flat in the middle of the road and probably lay there unconscious for some seconds. When he arose, a vast pillar of smoke was ascending from the spot where the bolt had struck. The left side of his face seemed to have received the greater force of the stroke and burned as if actually scorched by the fire. Making his way into an adjacent house, he rested for some time and was finally able to make his way home unassisted.

Beginning with the first terrific bolt, already mentioned, an almost continuous electric display was kept up for a full hour. It raged with all the vehemence of a violent tropical thunderstorm. The temperature was down close to zero, but that had no effect upon the storm. With each successive flash the ice laden trees and shrubs gleamed and glistened as if borne down under a weight of rubies and diamonds. The prismatic display of colors was a matter of wonderful beauty.

The electric fire in general had rather a purplish tint, but as it scintillated upon the ice laden twigs and branches the effect produced was that of almost every conceivable color. It was as if the colors of the aurora borealis had shone upon a multitude of prisms and each color had been refracted into a dozen daintier, more delicate tints. Meantime

the snow and sleet continued flying through the air, and each particular flake and crystal gleamed with the brightness of a separate aurora. All these things the residents of the town had the privilege of seeing—and did so when they were not too frightened to notice.

If the display of the ice laden shrubs and trees of the town was beautiful, that on the open prairie was no less. Just outside the town there is a region known as the "Flats," where there is nothing to obstruct the sight as far out as the horizon. All this level country was covered with snow, sleet and frozen rain. Here the spectacular display was perhaps at its greatest. The almost interminable miles of white covered prairie were lighted up with a radiance that was absolutely dazzling and with a variety of colors that was absolutely indescribable. One peculiar effect was that the element of distance seemed almost entirely lost. Houses and other comparatively small objects that were really miles away loomed up as if only a few rods off. The purplish light made every detail wonderfully distinct.

While the lightning was busy giving spectacular displays to the folks outdoors it was not neglecting the larger number who were in their houses. At one house a small part of the electric fluid came down the chimney and gave a severe shock to one member of the family who was cozily seated in an armchair reading, with his feet on the fender of the stove. At another place the electricity seemed to center at the supper table and played on the points of the knives and forks.

Several telephones were burned out, and telephone bells were kept ringing all over town. A remarkable feature about this display was that, while several people were severely shocked and stunned and considerable damage was done in a minor way, no one was killed and no building was demolished. Although the storm was in point of severity equal to the worst that ever raged in this section in the spring or summer—which is saying a good deal—the bolt seemed to have the peculiarity of striking nowhere in particular, but everywhere in general.

Some of the citizens of Sherman claim to be the only people in the world who have ever had the privilege of being struck by lightning during a blinding storm of snow and sleet.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Wants a Pension Because He Is So Big.
Representative Acheson of Pennsylvania recently introduced the champion private pension bill of the session. It provides for placing on the pension rolls the name of Patrick Bane, a constituent whose local designation is the "giant of Green county." Patrick is so called because he stands 7 feet 4 inches in his stockings. The giant now asks for a pension, 32 years after the close of the war, on the ground that owing to his great size the government was unable to provide him with an overcoat during the cold weather of his army service, and because of the lack of the needed garment he caught cold and contracted rheumatism, from which he now suffers.—New York Sun.

AN EAST END POTTERY

Effort Being Made to Collect a Bonus.

TO BE BUILT ON THE BOYCE LAND

A Paper Was Being Circulated This Morning--If Enough Money Can Be Collected a Six Kiln Plant Will Be Erected at Once.

Another effort is being made to build a six kiln pottery in East End.

It is proposed to collect a bonus and give it to a company which, it is said, stands ready to erect the plant as soon as a given amount of money is collected. The site proposed is a portion of the land owned by Hon. David Boyce, and conceded to be the best located property for that purpose in East End.

The subscription paper was being circulated this morning by H. A. Weeks who is interested in the project.

OFFICER EARL RESIGNED.

He Will Likely Be Succeeded by Arthur Grim.

Mayor Gilbert yesterday afternoon received the resignation of Officer Frank Earl. It was not a surprise, as many who frequent city hall had been looking for Mr. Earl's action for some time.

Mayor Gilbert was seen today, and said the resignation had been accepted. Who will be appointed to fill the vacancy the mayor would not say, but many think Arthur Grim will be the new officer.

The late officer has taken a position as bench boss at the Knowles, Taylor & Knowles plant.

THE KLONDYKE BAND

Will Be at the First M. E. Church on Jan. 23.

Harry M. Ketler, advance agent of the Klondyke Gospel band, was here today arranging for the appearance of the company. He announced that they would be at the First M. E. church Jan. 23.

The band was organized for the purpose of taking the gospel to the Klondyke. They expect to found a mission, establish a hospital, and print a religious paper.

COHEN'S OFFER.

It is a Dandy and Means Just What It Says.

See here, all you who are seeking special bargains in clothing and furnishings, read very carefully the ad of H. Cohen in Friday's issue. One-fourth off of legitimate prices, and you deal with a merchant who means just what he says, and who will give you the best bargains ever offered in this city. Test the matter.

Placed Big Orders.

C. E. Wheelock, of Peoria, Ill., G. H. Wheelock, of South Bend, Ind., and Arthur W. Wheelock, of Rockford, Ill., are in the city. The gentlemen are jobbers in glass and crockery. To a reporter C. E. Wheelock said:

"Last year when here we placed a \$40,000 order with one firm, but this year we are distributing our orders, and from what we know now we will leave orders for more than that amount. The jobbing trade last fall was very good in the west. We expect even better in the spring. The goods are ordered from the new price list."

Wait for "Julius Caesar," Jan. 18.

Keene's Costumes.

The costumes worn by Keene, the noted actor, are simply superb and attract universal attention and warm commendation. Better than costumes, by far, is the finished artist who assumes them for the occasion, and delights packed audiences with his matchless impersonations.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Mrs. G. W. Meredith is a Pittsburg visitor today.

—G. Y. Travis is in Steubenville today on business.

—W. E. Vodrey was in East Palestine yesterday on business.

—Leef Young spent the day in several towns down the river.

—J. A. Schnorrenberg, of Steubenville, was in the city on business today.

—Mrs. J. C. Thompson and daughter left at noon for a stay in Cambridgeboro, Pa.

—Daniel Driscoll, who has been visiting his mother in Virginia, returned home today.

—K. W. [unclear], of Cleveland, was in the city yesterday. He was the guest of George, H. Owen.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

BULLET PROOF CLOTH.

Experiments Prove the Resisting Power of Zeglen Cloth.

The Fourth United States infantry has been experimenting with the Zeglen cloth for protection against bullets, the invention of a monk of the order of Resurrectionists. A piece of the cloth consisting of five layers, 24 inches by 15, and 1½ inches in thickness, was affixed to a silhouette target representing the figure of a man. Firing began at 400 yards with the Krag-Jorgensen rifle. The steel cased ball used in this weapon has a remarkable penetrating power. At a distance of 600 yards it has gone through 22 inches of solid oak and has imbedded itself 27 inches in packed sand. At 500 yards it has pierced a cadaver. The Zeglen cloth offered a stout opposition to the famous Krag-Jorgensen rifle bullet however. When the cloth covered target was struck at a range of 400 yards, Colonel Hall, from his post behind the butts, was surprised to see that the bullet had gone no farther than the first layer of cloth and had flattened out like a piece of putty. The marksmen drew 100 yards nearer and fired again. The bullet broke through to the second layer of the cloth and was again found to be shapeless, as though it had come into contact with steel. At 200 yards the bullet went through four layers, lodging in the fifth.

Books Which Come High.

A writer in a critical review says that one-half of the book buying public does not know what the other half buys. All the books that are published are by no means to be found in the bookstores. The most beautiful and costly books never find their way into the shops at all, are not sent out for review and are known to a very limited number of people. Immense sums are yearly spent on the making of such books, which bring from \$100 to \$1,000 each. These expensive volumes are not sold in the ordinary way, but entirely by subscription, and the business of selling them in the United States is in the hands of about half a dozen men, who neither sell nor attempt to sell anything else. Their season is short, but the profits are large, and they live at the most expensive hotels and drive about luxuriously in broughams with a man servant in attendance to carry the books.

Mr. Roosevelt and the Navy.

Acting Secretary Roosevelt of the navy department said to a correspondent the other day that the department would be prepared to suggest and recommend a definite plan to congress in December for the building of new docks. "Of course," said he, "there will be discovered a disposition among some men in congress to stop the building of new ships until we have built the docks—that is, to aggravate the conditions which now exist. Now we have some good warships without suitable dock facilities. Then we should have good and sufficient dock facilities for a much larger number of battleships and cruisers, but no more use for the docks than we would have today."—New York Tribune.

Can Make More Money at Home.

Miles Standish, a Yankee descendant in the tenth generation from the famous Puritan, is going to give up his place in the government printing office at Washington, as he says he can make more money in the same business right at home in Portland, Me., besides which it does not cost as much to live in Portland as in Washington. —Waterbury American.

LESS THAN COST.

Housekeepers can get old papers, suitable for placing under carpets or trimming shelves, at much less than cost of material by calling at the News Review office.

Lights Were Out.

The arc lights all over town were out for some time last night, caused by one of the boilers at the plant being out of order.

Killed a Dog.

A small dog was run down and killed by a street car at Fourth and Washington streets, last night.

"Julius Caesar" seats for sale at Reed's drug store.

WELLSVILLE.

ALL PAPERS ARE SIGNED

Board of Trade Has Closed the Pottery Deal.

PROPOSITIONS NOT MADE PUBLIC

The Company Had Wound Up Its Side Tuesday, and Nothing Remained but For the Board to Act--All the News of Wellsville.

The board of trade completed the deal with the pottery company, last night, by signing the necessary papers. The officials of the company had affixed their signatures to the documents on Tuesday.

Work on the buildings will begin as soon as the company can arrange its affairs. An architect is now preparing the plans, and will have them ready for the contractors as soon as possible.

It is the intention of the company to place the pottery in operation not later than July 1, and, if possible, ware will be made before that time. The company will get the promised bonus, it matters not how much money has been raised.

More Projects.

Now that the pottery has been landed the board of trade does not propose to disband. It has other work to do, and will do it at once.

It is possible that negotiations will again be opened with John S. Goodwin, of Liverpool, and the result may be another pottery.

The plan to build the mill will probably fail, because the company wants too much of a bonus.

Shop News.

E. M. Saltsman, who hurt his arm yesterday, is back this morning, although the injured member is still very painful.

J. A. Woodrow, L. V. Hand, L. Barr, Jerry Fitzpatrick, D. Caligan and Ed Grove are all absent today on account of sickness.

Joseph Shoub left for New Philadelphia this morning on a business trip.

F. E. Fitzpatrick, of Dungannon, entered the employ of the shops this morning.

Engineer John Chisholm, who was injured in an accident about two weeks ago, returned to work today.

J. H. Hinder entered the employ of the shops today.

Mr. Menough, in company with the foremen of the Allegheny and Ft. Wayne shops, leaves for a western trip next Monday. While absent they will visit the shops at Ft. Wayne, Chicago, Milwaukee and Aurora. The trip will last a week.

Personal.

Misses Grace Parke and Inez Reager are Pittsburg visitors today.

Engineer Boots is in Lawrence Junction superintending some work today.

Mrs. Frank Chandler and daughter are in Pittsburg today.

Edward Whitacre is in New Castle on business today.

Parke Judkins and Mr. Parks, of Flushing, are the guests of Mrs. R. B. Hallaway.

John Caldwell, who has been taking examinations in Cincinnati, returned last evening. He says Will McDonald is still improving.

Mrs. Margaret Rainey, of St. Paul, is the guest of her niece, Mrs. T. A. Johnston.

Mrs. Ross will leave soon for a visit in Topeka Kan.

Mrs. George White left for Macedonia this morning.

Reverend Littell returned from Wheeling this morning. He reports his brother much better.

Attorney Jeff Forner returned from his western trip last evening.

The News of Wellsville.

The sale of D. Mannist's property commenced today.

The soliciting committee of the new Methodist Episcopal church met last night and discussed location and plans for the proposed church. Five different locations are now under consideration. The committee will soon decide.

Mr. Heller went to Pittsburg today. He is having repairs made at the soap factory. He is considering a proposition, and may put the plant in operation.

The case of Harry Smith against Officer Thorn was dismissed. The prosecutor failed to appear.

Good seats for sale for "Julius Caesar" at Reed's drug store.

All the news in the News Review.

RAID HAVANA PAPERS.

Spanish Army Officers Wrecked the Offices, Owing to Criticisms.

HAVANA, Jan. 13.—About 100 army officers, incensed by the violent attacks made by some of the local papers on the general-in-chief and the principal officers of the Spanish army in Cuba, went to the printing offices of the daily journals La Discusion and El Reconcentrado and began smashing the windows, and destroying the printing outfit, as well as cuffing the employees.

A mob of thousands followed shouting "long live Spain!" "Long live the army!" "Long live the volunteers!" The appearance at the office of The La Discusion of General Garriche, acting military commander at Havana, and General Solano, chief of staff, prevented more serious outrages. These officers then proceeded to the office of El Diario de Laraina, the mob shouting meanwhile "death to El Reconcentrado" and "death to La Discusion." But on the appearance of General Parrado the people scattered.

Later large crowds of citizens appeared opposite the office of El Diario de Laraina and began smashing the doors and shouting "long live Spain!" "Long live the army!" "Long live the volunteers!" The gendarmes dispersed the rioters.

General Solano will deal most energetically with the instigators of the outbreaks. The police are guarding the printing offices.

Catchford Was Re-Elected.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 13.—When the United Mine Workers' convention adjourned last evening the election of officers was in progress. President M. P. Ratchford of Massillon, O., was re-elected. The only opposing candidate was Joseph Evans of Ohio, who only received 19 votes out of the 439 cast.

Settles Nervous Bankruptcy

Investigation shows that men who succeed are men of brains—strong nerves—great will power. Ordinary food cannot supply the vital forces which people with active brains and body require. Bicola Pills feed the nerves—make the mind bright, muscles strong—make flesh and blood and give perfect health to Men and Women. The TURNERS OF PHILADELPHIA make Bicola Pills.

J. E. Buckley, Chief Clerk National Hotel, Washington, D. C., testifies that he was all run down—was a shadow of his former self—Bicola Pills gave him wonderful relief—he gained over twenty pounds after using them. East Liverpool Agents, W. O. Hamilton, A. H. Bulger and John I. Hodson.

Turners' Little Liver Turners—A very small pill. Turns your liver. Cure sick headache, biliousness, indigestion.

\$50 reward will be paid for a case of backache, nervousness, sleeplessness, weakness, loss of vitality, incipient kidney, bladder and urinary disorders, that cannot be cured by Morrow's Kidneoids, the great scientific discovery for shattered nerves and thin impoverished blood. Prepared in yellow tablets; six a box at druggists, or mailed on receipt of price by HERB MEDICINE CO., Manufacturers of the famous Lightning Hot Drops, SPRINGFIELD, OHIO. Write for testimonials.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

J. W. Reilly vs. Robert Litten, et al.

Columbiana County Court of Common Pleas. Order of Sale No. 2215.

In pursuance of an order issued from the court of common pleas, within and for the county of Columbiana and State of Ohio, made at the September term thereof, A. D. 1897, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction at the door of the court house in Lisbon, on

Monday, the 17th Day of January, A. D. 1898,

at 1 o'clock p. m. of said day, the following described real estate, to-wit: Situated in the township of Liverpool, county of Columbiana and State of Ohio, and known as lot number twenty-two hundred and twenty-three (2223) as numbered and distinguished upon the recorded plat of Gardendale.

Said premises have been appraised at five hundred (\$500.) dollars and cannot sell for less than two-thirds of said appraisement. Terms of sale, cash.

J. W. REILLY, Attorney. Wellsville, Ohio. CHARLES GILL, Sheriff of Columbiana county, Ohio. Published in the East Liverpool News Review, December 16, 23, 30, and January 6-13, 1898, inclusive.

Dr. J. N. VODREY

DENTIST, Room 4, Porter Building, DIAMOND.

Money to Loan

IN ANY SUM FROM \$100 TO \$10,000,

on easy payment and low rate of interest. Full particulars at the POTTERS' BUILDING & SAVINGS COMPANY, CORNER FIFTH AND WASHINGTON STREETS.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE--LOT 72x78 AND FIVE ROOM house on St. George street, East End, price \$1,000. Apply to J. P. Hanlon, 315 Lincoln avenue.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT--HOUSE AT EAST END, Florence street, West End. Inquire 132 Sixth street.

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE,

J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

First and Only Appearance Here This Season.

JANUARY 17.

A Glittering Aggregation of Beauty and Humor.....



LENA LA COUVIER.

VANITY FAIR.

Captivating and Charming, Full of Hot Stuff, Pretty Girls, Famous Fun Makers, an Ideal Performance, Consisting of

The Following Entertainers

Dave Marion, Newell and Shevett, Weston Sisters, Mitchell and Jess, Mahr Sisters, Hanley & Jarvis, Fannie Vedder, Lena LaCouvier, Nellie Berwick, Bessie Stanton, Maggie Tebau, Vernie Laler, Edith Kennedy, Walter F. Webb, Egerton and Knoll.

Famous Comedians, Art Students, Burlesquers.

PRICES

Within the Reach of All

25, 35, 50, 75.

Seats on Sale Now.

ONLY A FAIRY STORY

Syndicate People Are Really Doing Nothing.

LAUGHED AT AN ARTICLE

Which Contained More Exaggerations Than the Usual Nonsense Given Its Readers by a Local Paper—The Deal Is Not In Contemplation.

The local members of the syndicate who purchased a large amount of land opposite Walker a number of years ago and have never parted with it, enjoyed a hearty laugh today at the expense of a local paper.

The paper in question stated last night that an enormous steel plant was about to occupy a portion of the land, and thousands of men would be given employment.

"That is even more nonsensical than the usual run of such things printed by these people," said a member of the syndicate to the **NEWS REVIEW**, this morning. "There is nothing in the story, no foundation for it. If we were negotiating with any one for a plant you can rest assured that it would not be in that way. There is nothing in it."

Other parties who are acquainted with the business of the syndicate only laughed when questioned about the report, and declared the article was without truth from start to finish.

USING OLD CANAL BEDS.

Long Buried Irrigation System in Arizona Uncovered.

A western correspondent furnishes something doubly curious about the engineering resources of the ancient past, and the contriving abilities and resources in the west in the present industrial era:

"During my last visit to Arizona I saw in the Salt river valley a sight that would strike a stranger as queer. A steam dredging scow, such as is used in deepening rivers and harbors for navigation, was voyaging slowly and steadily through a wide strip of arid desert. It was started landward from Salt river and was excavating its own channel ahead, the river waters following and floating it as it advanced. But the work done was not, in fact, the making of a new channel, but the digging out of an old one, the irrigating canal made by a civilized people that lived and flourished and departed before recorded American history began. That there was a time when this wide valley, now being again redeemed to man, was a garden of plenty, teeming with inhabitants, is shown by the extensive and regular system of broad canals leading from the river, through which water for irrigating was conveyed for centuries. With drifting sand and earth these canals still are plainly indicated on the face of the ground, and so skillfully were they planned and built that modern engineering science applied to irrigation can do no better than retrace their course and restore them. What race laid out the canals and built the towns whose ruins are strung along the valley is a question not yet settled by archaeologists. Aztecs or Toltecs, or each in their turn, probably tarried here in their centuries long southward to the valley of Mexico, and the ruins may be of an older people than either of them."—Mining and Scientific Press.

SUED ON NOTES.

Liverpool Men Made Defendants in a Suit.

LISBON, Jan. 13.—[Special]—J. G. Sohn & Co., a Cincinnati firm, has sued S. C. Whittenberger and Ferd Oschman, of Liverpool. The action is based on three promissory notes aggregating \$825, given to the plaintiff by Whittenberger early last summer. The notes were endorsed by Oschman and were made payable at the Potters' National.

Aaron Esterly, receiver of the Esterly bank at Columbiana, is defendant in an action filed in Galia county by A. S. Harmon.

The coal land advertised to be sold on the premises in Washington township, yesterday, in the case of Henry Fowler versus George W. Bucher and others, did not sell for want of bidders. The land to have been sold was two tracts containing 73½ acres and the coal and minerals underlying 225 acres, appraised at \$57,142. A new appraisalment will be made.

A marriage license was issued to Robert Nichols and Sarah N. Dennis, East Liverpool.

Married Last Night.

Alex Vaughn and Miss Jennie Strothers, well known and popular colored people of the city, last evening were united in marriage by Reverend Carson in the presence of a few friends. They will make their home in the city.

Cleveland Inventor's Device For Producing More Light From Oil Lamps.

William Jackson, engineer of the Lake Shore general office building in Cleveland, is the inventor of a lamp wick which bids fair to revolutionize the kerosene lamp trade if the illuminative results he obtains through its use are any criterion.

For more than a year he has been at work on some sort of a device to enable the ordinary lamp to afford more light than it usually does. This he believes he has succeeded in finding. That his view is shared by a number of other people is evidenced by the fact that he has been approached by a number of moneyed men who are anxious to purchase the patent he has applied for or to secure an interest in the manufacture of the device.

Mr. Jackson's wick is nothing more or less than the ordinary one in use on the burning end of which is attached a piece of wire gauze perhaps one inch in length. A quarter of an inch of the gauze is lapped around the wick, and in the remaining portion is placed a thin layer of asbestos, leaving a slight air chamber between the end of the wick and the asbestos filling.

The principle on which the wick acts is that gas is generated from the kerosene after the wick is heated slightly. Then a beautifully clear white flame is produced which is equal in illuminating power to the average six foot gas jet and is much whiter. The flame is absolutely smokeless, as perfect combustion is assured.

The particular feature of the wick is that it never needs trimming and is practically indestructible. Ordinary kerosene is burned in the lamps, and wicks for any style of lamp may be fitted with it.

It is the intention of Mr. Jackson and his partners to place the wick in the market before the 1st of February, and a company is being formed to manufacture them. A location for a factory has already been secured.

The wick will probably be used in all the lamps on the Lake Shore trains which are not equipped with Pintsch gas.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

GOOD HABIT SOCIETY.

It Originated in School and Was Inspired by a Peddler.

The newly formed Good Habit society originated in a public school in New York, and a banana peddler happened to furnish the inspiration for it. He was passing the school when the children set upon him, appropriated his wares and tore his cloths. This suggested to the more civilized of the pupils the desirableness of a reform in manners. The idea spread, and the Good Habit society was the result. Soon outsiders began to hear of it, and such people as Stephen Merritt and Robert McIntyre became greatly interested in the movement. Thus the little school club became a world's society, with branches in hundreds of schools, missions and children's organizations.

The pledge is, "To treat every one with kindness thereabout, including dumb animals; to use no bad language; neither to lie nor steal; to abstain from the use of alcohol as a beverage and from tobacco in any form; to abstain from gambling in any form, and to favor arbitration."

The badge is a red, white or blue ribbon, and any one who will visit the public playground at Seventh avenue and Thirty-seventh street in New York will find all the attendants wearing it. There are no dues.

That such a society is needed in the schools is shown by the fact that foreign born children were deterred from attending school by the rude treatment they received at the hands of the native born pupils.—New York Tribune.

IN RABBITS' BODIES.

How Quails Unlawfully Killed Are Smuggled Out of Illinois.

Further investigation of the unlawful quail shooting in Jefferson county, Ill., shows that the game laws have been violated in hundreds of instances, and evidence is in the hands of the officials which indicates positively that thousands of quails have been shipped from this county since the quail law closed, the first of the present month.

State Game Warden H. W. Loveday of Chicago arrived at Mount Vernon, Ill., recently and is personally directing the war on the quail hunters. During the absence of the office force from the Adams express office at noon a box was left, which on investigation by the game warden was found to contain 31 rabbits and 3 squirrels, from which the entrails had been removed. Quails were concealed inside these carcasses. Ninety-one quails were thus found and seized. It was impossible to learn the name of the man who left the box. About 150 warrants for violations of the game laws are said to be out at this time.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Hats Off in Boston Theaters.

As a result of a recent ordinance passed by the board of aldermen that whenever the patron of any theater shall request the manager to have a hat or bonnet removed it must be removed under penalty of forfeiture of license it was announced a few nights ago from the stage of one of the leading theaters of Boston that every lady must remove her hat or bonnet either before taking her seat or immediately thereafter.

PROBLEM OF CHINA.

JOHN RUSSELL YOUNG'S VIEWS ON THE ORIENTAL QUESTION.

No Longer One of Sentiment, but of Common Sense—Claims We Should Maintain a Neutral Attitude—Should Wait and Watch—Hard Problem to Solve.

What is written is written. Let us consider the practical aspect of the Chinese question.

The United States can never be inensible to what is taking place in the east. The development of our Pacific empire depends upon the closest commercial relations with the east. These will increase tenfold with the construction of the Nicaragua canal, as much the duty of the twentieth as that of the nineteenth century.

We are deeply concerned in the autonomy of China and Japan. The natural tendency of the oriental trade is toward our Pacific commonwealths, and unless this trade is safeguarded it will pass into a stage of arrested development. Whatever we may think of Chinese barbarism or western aggression, the question is no longer one of sentiment, but of common sense.

Can we depend upon the amenities of the western powers should they become paramount in the east for our commercial rights? Can our commerce grow by sufferance? May we not be told, as England has told France when Egyptian ascendancy is in debate, that as we took no part in the civilization of the east we should have no part in eastern affairs? France refused to participate in the bombardment of Alexandria, and therefore her voice is silent in Egypt. We shall have no share in the partition of China, and nothing likewise remains but silence.

Without anticipating a spirit of adventure and keeping shy of any policy of entangling antagonisms as faithfully as in obedience to Washington's precept we avoid entangling alliances, we should maintain in the east an attitude of vigilant and active neutrality.

All we crave is success in the markets and fields of China. This was our policy when we put upon Japan the gentle but firm pressure which opened her gates to the argosies of the world. Under Commodore Perry it was an intervention, we may even say an armed intervention, in the cause of commerce. If we were not indifferent to the continued sealing up of the ports of Japan against trade, how can we be indifferent to the sealing up of Chinese ports as a consequence of the partition of China?

It will be said that American interests are so bound up with those of the western powers that there can be no gain to them without a corresponding gain to us, that while Russia and Germany shake the tree we may stand by with open baskets and have our share of the falling fruit. The affairs of men are not governed by these gentle laws, and that nation fares best which watches longest. It would be an abrogation of our rights as a commercial people, a neglect of our duties to our great Pacific commonwealths, to remain without a logical policy in the east.

Here, in a compact form, you have one of the greatest empires in the world. Even with Alaska added to our domain, China is 700,000 square miles larger than the United States. A single province, but 10,000 square miles larger than California and 100,000 square miles smaller than Texas, contains almost as large a population as the United States. The seas and rivers make it one of the most fertile as it is among the most salubrious of countries. To the advantages of nature, the soil ripe with rice and the waters teeming with fish, we owe the vast population. A compact empire, containing every element necessary to life, it may close its gates to mankind and want for nothing that mankind can give.

For centuries it has lived, in its own fashion, with its literature and art, its laws and customs, solving the problem of a civilization which was vital when that of Rome was dormant. In the course of events we have become drawn to it, until our material interests are alone surpassed by those of England and Japan, and grow from year to year.

It is wise on our part to heed such an expression of opinion as that of Li Hung Chang. If China fails under the pressure of western powers, who can foresee the consequences? There is no chance of arraying race against race, as England did in India. There are no creeds or hatreds that can be fanned into a spirit of revenge. The Chinaman in Canton may speak another dialect from the Chinaman of Peking, but he is a Chinaman all the same.

It would be a graver task than even the lightest and most valiant cruiser would invoke to attempt in China the policy of Clive and India. China can be reached by patience, example and time. If we are impatient that more has not been done, remember what has been done by such a man as Li Hung Chang; that we deal with the glacier rather than the avalanche; that there are problems of overpopulation, for instance, that may well give pause to the wisest statesmanship.

It may be the end. Perhaps it is the end. I am loath to think so. I recall the idea of Sir Harry Parkes. There is that in the Chinese problem which even half a century of farseeing statesmanship could neither comprehend nor solve.

Take the resources of such an empire as China, the resources in men alone, the temperance, the frugality, the fatalism which may be trained into the courage of desperation and fanaticism. See what Japan has done in a generation. Remember, then, what Japan achieved is possible to China. Reflect upon the possibilities of such a genius as from time to time has arrested the destinies of a people, dealing with China as a military and mathematical problem. Compel these people to abandon the faith which has made them, to their sorrow, dismemberment and shame, lovers of peace. Give them the supreme alternative, and there is that in Asiatic conditions which may make a strange dream come true.

Therefore it is wise to look beyond the pomp and glamour of the German war lord as he blesses his crusade to the wise, pathetic statesman who rules China. And, finally, it is not alone wise, but what is due to our prestige and interests in the east, and especially our Pacific commonwealths, to maintain a neutrality of vigilance and resolution—resolute in minding our own affairs, but no less so in safeguarding them from the contingencies of wars of adventure or the consequences of the selfishness or indifference of those who propose the elimination of China from her place among the nations.—John Russell Young in Chicago Times-Herald.

The Right Ring in Maine.

Now, let's all talk for a July 4 celebration in Lewiston in 1898. It is fun, and it is good business, and it pleases our neighbors. We are big and growing, brethren, and there is an electric future for us.—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

Extravagance in Georgia Official Circles.

Think of it! Thirty possums served at the governor's supper, and they're getting so scarce in Georgia too!—Atlanta Constitution.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.	335	337	339	341	359
	AM	PM	PM	PM	AM
Pittsburgh	15 45	11 30	14 30	11 00	17 30
Rochester	6 40	2 15	5 25	11 50	8 17
Beaver	6 45	2 20	5 30	11 55	8 24
Vanport	6 50		5 35	12 00	8 29
Industry	7 00		5 45	12 10	8 41
Cooks Ferry	7 03		5 48	12 11	8 45
Smiths Ferry	7 11	2 40	5 54	12 20	8 54
East Liverpool	7 19	2 48	6 02	12 30	9 05
Wellsville	7 33	3 00	6 28	12 40	9 15
Wellsville	7 42	3 15		12 45	
Wellsville Shop	7 46			12 50	
Yellow Creek	7 52			12 55	
Hammondsville	8 00			1 03	
Irontide	8 04	3 22		1 06	
Salineville	8 19	3 38		1 27	
Bayard	8 57	4 10		2 05	
Alliance	9 30	4 33		2 30	
Ravenna	10 05	4 58		2 55	
Hudson	11 02	5 55		3 50	
Cleveland	12 10	6 25		4 30	
Wellsville	7 47	3 16	6 55	15 55	11 02
Wellsville Shop	7 52	3 21	6 58	15 59	11 05
Yellow Creek	7 57	3 26	7 04	16 05	11 10
Port Homer	8 03	3 32	7 09	16 09	
Empire	8 10	3 38	7 14	16 17	11 21
Elliottsville	8 17	3 45	7 18	16 21	11 25
Toronto	8 21	3 48	7 23	16 30	11 28
Costonia	8 28	3 53	7 30	16 37	
Steubenville	8 44	4 00	7 45	16 55	11 45
Mingo Je	8 44	4 00	7 45	16 55	11 45
Brilliant	8 51	4 07	7 52	17 02	11 50
Rush Run	8 58	4 10	7 59	17 09	11 57
Portland	9 14	4 26	8 15	17 30	12 16
Yorkville	9 19	4 31	8 20	17 37	12 21
Martins Ferry	9 32	5 02	8 28	17 52	12 28
Bridgeport	9 40	5 10	8 35	17 58	12 35
Bellairre	9 50	5 20	8 45	18 10	12 45
	AM	PM	PM	PM	AM

Eastward.	340	336	338	340	45
	AM	AM	PM	PM	PM
Bellairre	14 45	9 00	14 45	11 00	12 45
Bridgeport	4 53	9 09	4 54	11 10	12 58
Martins Ferry	5 01	9 15	5 02	11 16	13 05
Yorkville	5 10		5 12	11 25	13 17
Portland	5 15	9 28	5 19	11 28	13 22
Rush Run	5 20	9 33	5 24	11 33	13 27
Brilliant	5 28	9 41	5 34	11 42	13 36
Mingo Je	5 35	9 48	5 41	11 49	13 43
Steubenville	5 44	9 56	5 50	11 58	13 50
Costonia	6 00	10 12		12 14	14 15
Toronto	6 07	10 19		12 21	14 22
Elliottsville	6 11	10 20		12 25	14 26
Empire	6 13	10 30		12 27	
Port Homer	6 20	10 33		12 30	
Yellow Creek	6 26	10 40		12 36	
Wellsville Shop	6 31	10 45		12 41	
Wellsville	6 35	10 48		12 45	
Wellsville	7 42			3 05	
Wellsville Shop	7 46			3 09	
Yellow Creek	7 52			3 15	
Hammondsville	8 00			3 23	
Irontide	8 04			3 27	
Salineville	8 19			3 42	
Bayard	8 57			4 20	
Alliance	9 30			4 43	
Ravenna	10 05			5 18	
Hudson	11 02			6 15	
Cleveland	12 10			6 25	AM
Wellsville	6 45	11 00	6 51	3 10	3 50
East Liverpool	6 57	11 10	7 03	3 20	4 01
Smiths Ferry	7 01	11 20	7 08	3 24	4 12
Cooks Ferry	7 20	11 28	7 27	3 33	4 20
Industry	7 25	11 31	7 32	3 38	4 25
Vanport	7 34	11 40		3 46	4 38
Beaver	7 40	11 45		3 51	4 43
Rochester	7 50	11 50		4 01	4 50
Pittsburgh	8 50	12 40	8 30	5 10	5 40
	AM	PM	PM	PM	AM

Pullman Sleeping Cars are run on Nos. 341 and 342, and Parlor Cars on Nos. 337 and 338 between Pittsburgh and Cleveland via Yellow Creek and Alliance. No. 336 connects at Rochester for New Castle, Jamestown, Youngstown, Niles, Warren, Ashtabula and intermediate stations. No. 340 for Erie, Ashtabula and intermediate stations.

Nos. 335 and 337 connect at Bayard for New Philadelphia, and stations on Tuscarawas Branch. Nos. 340 and 360 connect with Nos. 335 and 337 at Wellsville.

L. F. LOREE, E. A. FORD,
General Manager, General Passenger Agent,
11-23-97.-H. PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

Rubber Stamps

Exclusive agency for the Celebrated AIR CUSHION RUBBER STAMPS.

FWS REVIEW.

HE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

Finest Print Shop IN EASTERN OHIO

We Print Everything

From an Election Sticker to a 3-Sheet Poster.

HIGH GRADE COLOR PRINTING, ART CATALOGUES, EMBOSSING, HALF TONE WORK IM. LITHOGRAPHY IM. TYPE WRITER, &c, &c, &c.

WE AIM TO DO CAREFUL, CORRECT PRINTING; TO MAKE SOMETHING ATTRACTIVE.

OUR WORK EMBRACES CARDS, LETTER HEADS, INVOICE SHEETS, INVITATIONS, FOLDERS, CIRCULARS, BILLS, &c.

Book Work.

No matter what the size or class of job, with our facilities we can compete with the world in quality of work and price.

Our Type.

Customers may have the benefit of a large assortment of borders, ornaments, initials, etc. Every new face of type patented always finds room in our job department. None but first-class printers are employed, which means the best possible results obtainable from the material.

Our Presses.

The "Century" Pony for high grade book and half tone work (finest machine manufactured). Improved Gordons for commercial work, and a large Babcock for poster printing; presided over by a pressman late in charge of the finest presses in one of the largest printing houses in the world.

In a Nut Shell

High Wages, Fine Equipment, Artistic Workmen.

Tells the Story.

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HE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

HE PAID THE MONEY

And a Serious Charge Was Withdrawn.

IT CAUSED QUITE A SENSATION

And Would Have Excited Much More Interest Had It Not Been Kept a Profound Secret—Friends of the Family Worked Hard.

A criminal action of more than the usual interest was filed in a local court, but because it was settled nothing is being said of the matter in an official way.

It seems that a well known man of this place, who is old enough to know better, became involved with a Wells-ville woman. She announced that he would be called upon to settle the matter, or proceedings would at once be instituted. He placed the case in the hands of an attorney, but she carried out her threat and the charge was entered in the court of a squire in this place. Later a settlement was brought about. It is understood that the amount was less than \$50.

The squire refused to state this morning whether the charge had been withdrawn, but a reliable informant says it has.

Had the case been made public it would have created a sensation, for the Liverpool man is very well known here and in Wellsville. His family worked hard to keep it quiet.

CLARKSON.

CLARKSON, Jan. 12.—The oyster supper given for the benefit of the church in Music hall was a complete success, as such things always are in this community.

Miss Eva Huston spent a part of last week in Wellsville.

Reverend McKee is assisting Doctor Shepherd at Madison church in a series of special meetings this week.

These hills and valleys now echo with the sound of the whistle, but it is not a whistle on the long expected railroad. Levi Hickman has leased the Gaston mill and has put in a new engine, allowing him to operate the mill most successfully.

A double wedding took place at the Robertson home, south of the village. The contracting parties were Joseph Black, of St. Clair, and Miss Mary Robertson, and Robert Wilkinson and Miss Sophia Robertson. The ceremony was performed by Reverend McKee.

The schools have resumed, and are in splendid condition.

A Complete List of Officers.

The officers of the First Presbyterian Sunday school elected Tuesday evening are as follows:

Superintendent, Professor Rayman; first assistant, F. M. Albright; second assistant, Mrs. J. T. Elliott; secretary, Miss Walper; treasurer, William Jackson, librarian, Will Orr; organist, Mrs. Harry Watkins; chorister, John R. Stoddard. Primary department—Superintendent, James Swaney; assistant, Thomas Huston; organist, Miss Gertrude Stoddard; assistant organist, Miss Edith Garen.

Ushers Were Victorious.

The trouble at the Grand between the ushers and management was amicably adjusted last evening by the employees being granted their request.

Manager Norris called the members of the company together and explained the situation to them and they at once decided to allow the ushers an advance of 25 cents per night.

At the Grand.

"The Mouse Trap" was the name of a very pretty comedy presented last evening at the Grand by the Gibneys. Tonight "The Hidden Hand" will be the bill.

"Vanity Fair," a spectacular farce comedy, is billed for next Monday evening.

A Change of Positions.

F. M. Albright has resigned his position in the office of the Knowles, Taylor & Knowles pottery to accept a situation in the office of the new Sebring plant, East End. The place made vacant by Mr. Albright will be filled by Robert L. Foutts.

Failed to Fill a Ditch.

Several days ago in Bradshaw avenue a large trench was dug in order to put water pipes into a house. The work has been completed, but the trench was not filled in the proper manner, and there is a dangerous hole in the street.

The News Review for all the news.

ONE ON A GROCER.

Leading Merchant of St. Joseph Tells a Story on Himself.

At the gathering of the retail grocers recently at St. Joseph, Ills., reminiscences were exchanged, and many were the tales which the grocers told on each other. One grocer, who now enjoys the distinction of being the leading grocer in his section of the city, tells a tale on himself which bears repeating.

It happened when he was new in the business. One day a spice salesman, representing an eastern firm, called on him. The grocer said he didn't need anything in his line. That was the natural thing to say, however, and it did not worry the salesman a bit. He talked on in the hope of getting an order. Said he:

"Where do you buy your pepper now?"

"I buy it of S. & Co."

"Oh, I wouldn't buy their pepper; it's half peas!"

"Oh, you are mistaken there! They do not adulterate anything. That's the way with you salesmen—you are always running down your competitors."

"I don't care what you say, I'm willing to wager that S. & Co.'s pepper is half peas."

"Very well, I'll bet you \$1 it isn't."

The money was put up, whereupon the traveling man proceeded to prove the correctness of his assertion. This was easily done. Taking a pencil, he wrote "p-e-p-p-e-r." "Half p's," he explained.—St. Joseph Herald.

HOME OF METLAKAHTLAS.

Attempt to Take the Island That Was Given to the Indians.

Commissioner Hermann of the general land office is preparing a report on the bill introduced into congress segregating the Indians now occupying Annette island, off the Alaskan coast, and restoring the remainder to the public domain with a view to opening it up to settlement.

Rich mineral deposits are found in the island, and a determined effort is being made to have the country opened to settlement. The west peninsula contains about 25 square miles, sufficient, it is claimed, to locate all the Indians now in the island.

This refers to the Metlakahla Indians, who, under the leadership of Alexander Duncan, a missionary, recently settled on Annette island, off the Alaskan coast. They moved to the island from New Metlakahla, in British Columbia, a model settlement which they founded, but which they found unendurable because of the exactions of the Dominion government. Mr. Duncan was promised immunity from any interference by our government, but the discovery of rich quartz on the island has excited the cupidity of Americans. Mr. Duncan has taught these Indians trades, and they are sober, moral and industrious.

CORNMEAL EXHIBIT.

Senator Mason Considers It a Good Scheme For the Paris Show.

Senator Mason will soon prepare and introduce a bill in the senate providing for a special appropriation for a cornmeal exhibit at the Paris exposition. He hopes by this means to second the efforts of our representatives in Europe in widening the markets for the abundant corn crop of the United States.

In the fiscal year ending June, 1897, the United States exported 54,000,000 bushels of corn and 1,000,000 barrels of cornmeal. The total corn crop of the United States is over 400,000,000 of bushels, and it is capable of indefinite increase if a market can be found for it.

For some years the United States maintained a special commissioner, Murphy by name, whose duty it was to introduce cornmeal into the various continental countries. In Germany he was quite successful, and "Murphybrod," or "Murphy bread," made from a half and half mixture of flour and cornmeal, became so popular that the agrarian interest there managed to have the tariff rates raised so as to check its importation.—Chicago Times-Herald.

American Heirs Win.

A lawsuit which has been dragging its weary length for many years through the Edinburgh courts and has at last been settled interests directly a well known Georgia family, the Davenports. The estate which has recently emerged from the grasp of the law is that of Lord Donald MacGill Oswald, and the direct heirs in America are Mrs. John M. Bryan and Mrs. William Harden of Savannah, Mrs. Ellen Howard and B. R. Davenport of New York. Mrs. Benjamin Davenport, the mother of the American heir, was the granddaughter of Lord Oswald.—Atlanta Constitution.

New Billiard Record.

W. F. Hatley, the short stop billiard player, formerly of Chicago, made a run of 176 in an exhibition cushion carom game at Duluth recently. The run was made on a 4 1/2 by 9 table, in the presence of about 50 spectators. This is the highest run ever made previous to this is 85, which was made by Ives and is the world's record.—San Francisco Examiner.

Hortensians, the Roman orator, had a memory so wonderful that, on a wager, he spent a whole day at an auction and at night repeated all the sales, the prices and the names of the buyers.

THE HERO OF NEW ORLEANS.

Sketches of the Career of Andrew Jackson.

His Sturdy Americanism and His Picturesque Personality.

By F. A. OBER,

Author of "The Empress Josephine," "The Life of George Washington," Etc., Etc.

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[CONTINUED.]

ever rendered your country except in taking a trip to Natchez with another man's wife."

"Great God," shouted Jackson, "and you mention her sacred name!"

He whipped out his pistol, and they exchanged shots then and there in a crowded street of Knoxville, and a bystander was wounded, though no one else was hurt. Their friends separated them, but they were from that moment deadly enemies, and on another occasion, chancing to meet on a country road, were only prevented from fighting by Sevier's horse running off with his holsters and pistols.

With a mutual love, cemented by a mutual trouble, they were always apprehensive might appear—that gaunt, grim skeleton of their first marital intercourse—this couple became models of all the domestic virtues, patterns of conjugal propriety. They treated each other with a great show of respect, he always addressing his wife as Mrs. Jackson and she alluding to him by no more familiar term than "General." Later on, after they had acquired the property and built the mansion known as The Hermitage, they were noted for their unbounded hospitality and unaffected simplicity. As Aunt Rachel this estimable woman was known to the numerous children who visited at The Hermitage, where she presided, honored and beloved by her husband, as the mistress of an almost ideal home.

VI.

"HON. ANDREW JACKSON."

The backbone of the Indian tribes hostile to the whites having been broken by a successful expedition in 1794, from that year dates the phenomenal prosperity of Tennessee, in which also Jackson shared. His business increased enormously, and as there was but little money in the country he took pay for his services in lands at an average price of \$1 per acre, thus becoming wealthy in realty, and in 1794 acquiring 640 acres of that magnificent property subsequently known as The Hermitage.

In the year 1796 Tennessee was admitted to the Union, an event which the people of that state have so recently and gloriously celebrated. Such was the prominence of her first solicitor that Tennessee decided to make him also her first and only representative to the national congress, and he soon set out on horseback for Philadelphia, a distance of nearly 800 miles, reaching the seat of government the first week in December.

This was his first emergence from the backwoods region where he had fought so strenuously and eagerly within his narrow limitations, and the Hon. Albert Gallatin described him as a "tall, lank, uncouth looking personage, with long black locks of hair hanging over his face and a queue down his back tied with an eel-skin; his dress singular, his manners and deportment those of a backwoodsman."



THE FIRST HERMITAGE, STILL STANDING.

Thomas Jefferson says of him, as reported by Webster: "When I was president of the senate, he was senator, and he could never speak on account of the rashness of his feelings. I have seen him attempt it repeatedly and as often choke with rage. His passions are no doubt cooler now (1824). He has been much truer since I knew him, but he is a dangerous man."

His first address to the house was on the 29th of December, when he urged and finally obtained a reimbursement to Tennessee of the total expenses of General Sevier's expedition into the Cherokee country in 1793. This grant of a little over \$22,000 obtained him the gratitude of his native state and his election to the senate the next year.

He heard General Washington deliver his address to congress in 1796, and by his negative vote on the question of its acceptance proclaimed himself of

the party of the opposition. But he also voted against all foreign aggression and resistance to foreign influence. He served in the senate from November, 1797, to April, 1798, when he resigned his seat in order the more attentively to devote himself to his great and growing trade in salt, negroes and provisions. As the energetic partner in the firm of Jackson, Coffee & Hutchings and the owner of a fine plantation of constantly expanding acres he then had but little time to devote to politics.

The company's store was at a place called Clover Bottom, seven miles from Nashville and four from The Hermitage, and there they dealt in dry goods from Philadelphia, grindstones, gunpowder, hardware and cow bells, taking in exchange the produce of the country, such as corn, wheat, tobacco, pork, skins and furs, which they sent down the Cumberland and Mississippi to Natchez and New Orleans. They also sent an occasional consignment of "likely niggers" down the river, for the senator did something in the way of raising human live stock as well as of blooded horses, which latter he valued highly and raced occasionally. Jackson was then and always after a slave owner, and in a sense a slave dealer, having no scruples about either owning or selling. "His honesty was unquestioned, his credit good all over the western country, and his indorsement on any paper as good as gold in hand."

It was shortly after he had served as senator in 1798 that he had that absurd quarrel with General Sevier, about which time also he fell out with his old friend, Judge McNairy, with whom he had first come to Tennessee, and to whom, it was always said, he was indebted for the first stepping stone to his subsequent greatness, the position of public prosecutor. After his return he was elected to a seat on the supreme bench, and for six years thereafter was entitled to the distinction of being called Judge Jackson, though it is not on record that any of his decisions have been preserved for their value as precedents.

The end of the century finds Judge Andrew Jackson an eminently prosperous and honored citizen, having advanced by leaps and bounds from the comparatively humble position of solic-



MRS. RACHEL JACKSON, WIFE OF PRESIDENT JACKSON.

itor to a seat on the supreme bench and having received from his fellow citizens the highest gifts within their bestowal.

It finds him a wealthy man, too, already a large landowner, probably possessing at least 50,000 acres, mostly wild lands, which had cost him next to nothing. He sold several acres of this land while in the senate to a merchant of Philadelphia, taking therefor notes, which he indorsed and converted into merchandise. The merchant went down in the financial crash, his notes were protested, and in order to meet them Judge Jackson sold more land, curtailed his expenses, and paid every creditor in full. That was Andrew Jackson, honest to a fault, his word better than some men's bonds. From that period of embarrassment, it is said, date his hatred of debt and his deeply rooted distrust of all banking establishments. So late as 1804 he disposed of 25,000 acres of wild land, paid the last dollar of his indebtedness and removed from the old blockhouse at Hunter's Hill to the new and more commodious Hermitage.

The unstinted hospitality of The Hermitage, where good Aunt Rachel filled so happily the part of Lady Bountiful, was shared in May, 1815, by no less a personage than Colonel Aaron Burr, then on his first tour of the great and little known western country. Judge Jackson already knew him, and so rode over to Nashville, where Burr was being entertained at a public dinner, and took him back to his home. These two distinguished men finding themselves in accord on the questions of Spanish encroachments, the free navigation of the Mississippi, etc., there ensued commercial relations by which Jackson, Coffee & Co., built five large boats for a certain mysterious expedition, the responsibility for which act, when the Burr affair was subsequently ventilated, the head of the firm promptly repudiated.

VII.

SOME OF HIS "DIFFICULTIES."

"Now, my friend," General Jackson once said to an intimate acquaintance who told him he had been threatened

"TIS LOVE THAT MAKES THE WORLD GO ROUND."



Some people think money is a greater power than love. Oh! What a mistake! See how the great money kings are controlled by the little boy Cupid! See how the great soldiers and men of power are twisted around his little fingers!

A woman's most precious possession is the capacity for awakening pure and noble love. More potent than wit or intellect is the womanly capacity for happy wifehood and motherhood.

A woman who is weak or diseased in the special organism of her sex is deprived of the power and prestige which naturally belong to her. Such troubles are not a necessity. Perfect health and strength of the feminine organism is insured by proper care and the aids afforded by enlightened medical science. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures all weaknesses and diseases of woman's special organism.

For nearly 30 years Dr. Pierce has been chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y. No other physician has had a more extensive practice or greater success in the treatment of women's diseases. No other such perfect and scientific remedy for these ailments has ever been devised. It has restored health, strength and womanly power to tens of thousands of women.

Women who would understand their own powers and possibilities should read Doctor Pierce's thousand-page illustrated book, "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser." It is the most interesting and enlightening book of the kind ever published. A paper-bound copy will be sent absolutely free to any one sending 21 one-cent stamps to pay the cost of mailing only. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y. For a handsome cloth-bound copy send 31 stamps.

ITEMS OF INTEREST

Picked Up in the East End by Our Representative.

Our readers are indirectly indebted to Mr. Elmar Stevenson for the following East End items. In discussing some particulars about the new School Board and the E. L. Potters' Union with our representative he incidentally mentioned that he had been under the weather with a sore back, but had got over it and that if our "Scribe" wanted the minute details of a remarkable case, he ought to call on Mrs. Carline White, of No. 225 Railroad street. Hither he wended his way and gleaned from that lady the following: "I have taken Doan's Kidney Pills" said she "and found great relief in their use. My back has ached so long that I have forgotten when I was first troubled. I am now 70 years of age and had about given up all hope of ever being helped. I have taken medicines but they did not prove very beneficial; my back would ache just the same in the region of the kidneys, and got stiff and lame when sitting long or when lying in bed; sharp twinges of pain and other symptoms convinced me that my kidneys were out of order. Always on the outlook for anything that might bring relief, when I heard Doan's Kidney Pills so highly spoken of I got a box at the W. and W. Pharmacy. After using them for a short time I could plainly notice the good effect they were causing. I continued on them for some time longer and gradually but surely improved. I found Doan's Kidney Pills a splendid remedy and advise others to try them, feeling confident if they do so they will have no reason to regret it. I know of a number of people here in the East End that swear by Doan's Kidney Pills."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box or 6 boxes for \$2.50. Sent by mail on receipt of price by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

with assent, "if any one attacks you a know just how you'll fight with that big stick of yours. You'll aim right for his head. Well, sir, ten to one it won't do you any good, for he'll ward it off, and you won't bring him down. No, sir. Here"—taking the stick in his hands—"you hold the stick so and punch him in the belly, so, and you'll drop him sure. How did I find that out? I'll tell you. It was when I was a young fellow, practicing law down in Tennessee. There was a big, bullying fellow that wanted to pick a quarrel with me, and so he trod on my toes. I didn't notice him at first, but after he had done it a second time and a third then I saw that he evidently meant fight. He was bigger than I was, one of the very biggest men I ever met. So quick as a flash I snatched a small rail from the top of a fence and gave him the p'int of it full in the stomach."

"Sir, it doubled him up. He fell at my feet, and I stamped on him, but soon he got up, savage, and was about to fly at me like a tiger. The bystanders made as though they would interfere, but says I: 'Gentlemen, stand back. Give me room. That's all I ask, and I'll manage him.' With that I stood ready, with the rail p'inted. Well, he gave me one look and turned away, a whipped man, sir, a whipped man. So, sir, I say to you if any villain assaults you just give him the p'int, sir, right in the belly!"

That was General Jackson's advice to a friend, given in Washington after he had been elected to and while he was filling the presidential chair. That he came by his fighting instincts honestly and believed every word he said we

[CONTINUED.]

IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.
Merchants and business men must have advertisements in this office on the evening previous to insertion in this paper. This rule is imperative, and is an absolute necessity resulting in good to paper and patron.

The largest bonafide "paid" general circulation of any daily published in East Liverpool. Advertisers will make note.
HARRY PALMER,
Manager.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

All passenger trains were late this morning.

Mrs. Frank Crook is very ill at her home in Fifth street.

The Specialty glass works will resume operations in full Monday.

Fireman Thomas Bryanspent the day with friends in Salineville.

Born to Auditor and Mrs. George B. Harvey, of Lisbon, a daughter.

Walter S. Cook this morning returned from Akron and Columbus.

A small amount of ware was sent to Allegheny in the market car this morning.

The carpenters' union at their meeting this evening will initiate two candidates.

Mrs. W. H. Gass will entertain at her home in Washington street tomorrow afternoon.

It is said that a branch of a new secret society will soon be established in the city.

Last evening was ladies' night at the Elks, and a large number of the fair sex visited the rooms.

Reverend Reinartz left this morning for Economy where he attended the funeral of a friend.

Edward White, of Cleveland, is working at the telegraph office in the place of Harry Brookes.

William Moore, a motorman on the street car line, is off duty on account of an attack of rheumatism.

Ben S. Little, of Sixth street, who has been ill for some time from an attack of paralysis, was improved today.

W. H. Sturtevant is still dangerously ill at his home in Fourth street with typhoid fever, and it is feared he cannot recover.

Last evening a street car jumped the track at the Horn switch, and caused no end of trouble before it was again on the rails.

Mrs. Henry Koch and Chris Tatgenhorst returned from Conneaut, where they attended the funeral of their brother.

A large number of round trip Pittsburgh tickets were received by Agent Hill yesterday. For several days blank tickets were sold to passengers.

The meeting of council to be held next Monday night will be a very short session, as no business will be transacted beyond passing the assessing ordinances.

The plans for the addition to be built to the freight depot have been prepared, but do not meet the requirements of the office. It is believed that work will be started next week.

The residents of Jethro street have decided when spring opens to make an effort to have the roadway paved. With the grading done the street is now almost impassible.

The small boys reaped a harvest this morning when the seats were placed on sale for "Julius Caesar," and some of them had as high as 45 tickets to check. In less than an hour after the chart was put up the best seats were gone.

W. F. Starr, formerly ticket agent of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh road at the union station, Pittsburgh, was in the city a short time today, visiting friends. Mr. Starr at one time was employed in this place, and is well known throughout the city.

Business at the office of the township trustees has been very brisk for several days, and their report for this month will show a largely increased expenditure of funds. This morning when the office was opened several people were waiting to apply for assistance.

The public library yesterday through Professor Sanor received 36 books. The greater number of the volumes are for children but Fiske's History of the American Revolution and Discovery of America are included in the list. They were given in exchange for advertising in the catalogue.

Professor Harper may resign his position as teacher of music in the public schools. Monday he received a letter from the school board in a town near Los Angeles offering him a position like he has here. As yet no response has been made the letter. He is offered more money than he is receiving at present.

THE SPURIOUS NOTE.

COUNTERFEIT BILL FOUND IN NATIONAL BANK OF WASHINGTON.

Philadelphia, Chicago and St. Louis Also Sent Counterfeit Silver Certificates to the Treasury Recently—Work on the Bill Is of the Finest Character.

The treasury officials are still greatly worked up over that \$100 counterfeit silver certificate. One of these counterfeits turned up in a package of bills which was received recently from the Chicago subtreasury, and there was another in the St. Louis batch, and still another in the Philadelphia budget, while one was brought to light in the cash of the National Bank of Washington, one of the oldest institutions in the capital. It is the belief of the department officials that a gang went to work simultaneously in all of the large cities, and it is purely a matter of speculation as to when it commenced. Mr. Cremer, the assorting clerk of the Philadelphia subtreasury, who first brought the counterfeits to the attention of the department, stated a few evenings ago that he saw a note a few weeks since which reminded him very much of the counterfeits, and it is his impression that the spurious certificates have been afloat for several weeks.

Of the \$18,000,000 in the Chicago subtreasury, \$1,500,000 is in \$100 silver certificates. The subtreasury in St. Louis has \$1,750,000. It has been the practice at these two offices to take the certificates and store them away, they being convenient and not taking up much warehouse room in the vaults. The officials are awaiting anxiously the shipments from St. Louis and Chicago, because if there are a considerable number of these bogus \$100 certificates afloat they will doubtless manifest themselves in the great board of bills of that denomination which is held in the subtreasuries of these cities. Comparatively small amounts are held in Washington and the other large cities, while it is estimated that New York holds only about \$400,000. Thus far six of these \$100 counterfeits have been brought to light in Philadelphia, one in Chicago and St. Louis, and two in Washington, one in the treasury cash and the other in the National Bank of Washington.

No trace whatever of the counterfeiters has yet been unearthed. Chief Hazen of the secret service bureau went to Philadelphia a few days ago. The entire force of the office has been turned loose on the case, but they have very shadowy clues to work on. The unpleasant discovery was made at the department that the counterfeits were printed from engraved plates, and not from plates made by any photomechanical process. The experts at the bureau of engraving and printing, to whom the counterfeits were shown, pronounced the work to be of the very finest character, such only as could be done by a man who had learned his trade from the ground up and who is a very painstaking and careful workman. There are very few persons sufficiently expert to have engraved such plates known to the department.

It is stated at the bureau of engraving and printing that months of close application would be required to produce plates such as were used in the manufacture of this \$100 silver certificate and that whoever did the work must have had the finest tools and a plant that would cost quite a sum of money. Superintendent Johnson of this bureau was asked if it would not be possible for an impression upon the original plates to have been taken and spirited out of the building. He was emphatic in saying that such a thing was impossible and that if such a suspicion is harbored it might as well be dropped. At any rate it is now pretty well settled that an entirely new plate was made, microscopists discovering new variations in the details of the work from time to time. The secret service bureau will leave no stone unturned to discover the counterfeiter, as there will be no security until he is safely behind the bars.—Washington Post.

CALLED DE ARMOND A SCOLD.

Joe Cannon's Reply to An Attack by the Missourian.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The house passed an urgent deficiency bill carrying \$1,741,848. One of the items authorizing a further expenditure of \$520,000 for the Soldiers' home at Danville, Ill., for which \$150,000 was appropriated in the last sundry civil bill, was by Mr. DeArmond (Dem., Mo.) used as a basis for a bitter personal attack upon Chairman Cannon, whose home is at Danville. He charged the chairman of the appropriation committee with having used his powers and position to secure the location of the home at Danville.

Mr. Cannon, in reply, branded Mr. DeArmond as a common scold who would have been ducked under the town pump had he lived in the old days. He said he would stand or fall on his record. The house, by a vote of 123 to 74, sustained the appropriation.

BOYER IS CONFIRMED.

Senate Also Adopts Nominations of Some Ohio Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The senate has confirmed these nominations Henry K. Boyer of Pennsylvania, to be superintendent of the mint at Philadelphia; T. F. Penman, to be collector of internal revenue for the Twelfth district of Pennsylvania.

Ohio postmasters—F. Yeager, Perrysburg; G. W. Wilkinson, North Baltimore; C. R. P. Waltz, Delta; E. P. Webster, Gambier; W. R. Tyler, Huron; B. R. Trescott, Alliance; T. D. Shepherd, Norwalk; E. I. Snyder, Columbiana; J. J. Robinson, Port Clinton; R. A. Roether, McComb; W. D. Powley, Monroeville; J. C. Metzger, Oak Harbor; J. B. Kagey, Louisville; G. W. Hofman, Plymouth; H. A. Huffman, Bradner; M. B. Everitt, Payne; L. S. Ebright, Akron; I. J. Davis, Niles; C. S. Dunn, Lockland; W. S. Brigham, Wauseon; H. Barnhill, Wellston.

WOULD APPRECIATE GOLD.

Statement Regarding a Bill Denied by Both Democrats and Republicans.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—There was also a lively debate in the house over the provision in the urgent deficiency bill requiring the owners of bullion hereafter to pay the cost of transporting bullion from assay offices to the mints. The western members and the free silver advocates generally took the position that this change of policy on the part of the government (which now pays these charges) would discourage gold production, appreciate its value and might result in driving the gold to foreign mints. The Republicans and some of the Democrats, including Mr. Sayres (Tex.), denied that it would have any such effect and mean simply the repeal of a bounty granted to miners since 1879. The motion to strike out the provision was defeated—110 to 125.

THE PLOT TO KILL MORAES.

Vice President of Brazil and 20 Others Were Implicated.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 13.—A great sensation has been caused here by the publication of the police report on the conspiracy to assassinate President Moraes on Nov. 5 last. The police allege that there were several plots against the life of the president prior to the one in November.

The report concludes with indicting 20 persons, including Vice President Victorino Pereira, Captain Lopez Cruz of the Brazilian navy, seven majors and colonels, Senator Eordeiro, Deputies Glicerio, Guanabara, Barbosa, Lima, Irene, Mashado, Torquado and Moreira and the soldier, Marcellino, who was executed for the crime.

Glicerio continues to be absent and the vice president is still at large. It appears that he was in close relations with Diocleciano, who directed the crime.

SPORTING NOTES.

Parson Davies intends to force Kid McCoy to fight Joe Choynski.

Dan Stuart will offer a purse for Corbett and Maher, but declares he will not hound Corbett into a match.

Joe Goddard may meet Theodore Van Buskirk again, this time before the Sacramento Athletic club. Goddard says he will start for the Klondike next month.

Kid McCoy says that if Fitz does not take up Corbett's challenge he will be plainly a self-confessed coward. McCoy said nothing about Walcott's challenge to him, however.

The McPartland-Pearce fight at the Olympic Athletic club, Buffalo, was declared off, the fighters were arrested and Pearce refused to fight after being bailed.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 13.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 90¢@91¢; No. 2 red, 88¢@89¢.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 37¢@38¢; No. 2 shelled, 32¢@33¢; high mixed shelled, 31¢@32¢.

OATS—No. 1 white, 29¢@29½¢; No. 2 white, 28½¢@29¢; extra No. 3 white, 27¼¢@28¼¢; light mixed, 26¢@27¢.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, 10.25¢@10.50¢; No. 2, 8.00¢@8.50¢; No. 1 clover mixed, 7.00¢@7.50¢; packing, 5.50¢@6.00¢; No. 1 feeding prairie, 6.75¢@7.00¢; wagon hay, 10.00¢@10.50¢ for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large spring chickens, 50¢@55¢ per pair; small, 40¢@45¢; large old chickens, 60¢@65¢ per pair; small, 40¢@50¢; ducks, 50¢@60¢ per pair; turkeys, 9¢@10¢ per pound; geese, 9¢@11.5¢ per pair. Dressed—Spring chickens, 9¢@10¢ per pound; old chickens, 8¢@9¢; ducks, 12¢@13¢; turkeys, 10¢@12¢.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 24¢; extra creamery, 22¢@23¢; Ohio fancy creamery, 18¢@19¢; country roll, 14¢@15¢; low grade and cooking, 8¢@12¢.

CHEESE—New York, full cream, new make, 10¢@10½¢; Ohio, full cream, September, 9½¢@10¢; Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 12¢@13¢; Limberger, new, 12¢@13¢; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 11½¢@12¢; Swiss, in bricks, 5-pound average, 12¢@12½¢.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, large lots, 21¢@22¢; in a jobbing way, 22¢@23¢; storage eggs, 17¢@18¢.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 12.

CATTLE—The receipts were light and market steady. We quote: Prime, \$4.90@5.00; choice, \$4.70@4.80; good, \$4.50@4.60; tidy, \$4.30@4.40; fair, \$3.85@4.25; common, \$3.25@3.60; heifers, \$3.25@4.40; bulls, stags and cows, \$2.00@3.70; bologna cows, \$3.00@3.50; fresh cows and springers, \$20.00@50.00.

HOGS—Receipts were 8 loads; the market was active at unchanged prices. We quote as follows: Prime medium weights and heavy Yorkers, \$3.70@3.75; heavy hogs, \$3.65@3.70; common to fair Yorkers and pigs, \$3.60@3.65; good roughs, \$3.00@3.25; common roughs, \$2.25@2.75.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply light; market slow. We quote as follows: Choice sheep, \$4.60@4.70; good, \$4.40@4.50; fair, \$4.00@4.30; common, \$3.25@3.75; choice lambs, \$5.75@5.85; common to good, \$4.50@5.00; veal calves, \$6.50@7.25; heavy and thin calves, \$3.00@4.00.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 12.

HOGS—Market active at \$3.00@3.65.

CATTLE—Market steady at \$2.25@4.65.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady at \$2.75@4.65. Lambs—Market steady at \$4.00@5.75.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.

WHEAT—Spot market weak; No. 2 red, 11.01¢.

CORN—Spot market easy; No. 2, 34¢.

OATS—Spot market dull; No. 2, 28½¢.

CATTLE—Native steers, \$4.40@5.10; stags and oxen, \$3.00@4.50; bulls, \$3.10@3.60; dry cows, \$2.10@3.55.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, \$3.50@4.75; lambs, \$5.50@6.25.

HOGS—Market steady at \$3.75@4.00.

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NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE,
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accompanied by and under the management of

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NEW REPERTOIRE,

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PRICES, 10, 20, and 30c

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